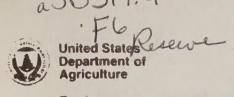
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Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series FHORT 4-88 April 1988

## Horticultural Products Review

Out/Sta

Received by: MK

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#### **EXPORT SUMMARY**

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada\*) were \$231 million in February, 33 percent above the same month a year earlier. Spearheading the surge in exports were increased sales of tree nuts which accounted for more than half of the growth in export values Continued heavy shipments of shelled almonds -- to Western Europe and the Soviet Union--were responsible for most of the improvement in nut sales. This season's record U.S. almond crop together with export promotional activities funded by USDA's Targeted Export Assistance Program are fueling a record pace for export movement. U.S. almond sales also are benefitting from a price advantage over Turkish filberts. Export pace for several other horticultural groups is outperforming initial expectations. The export outlook for this year's shipments of fresh non-citrus fruit, canned vegetables and alcoholic beverages has brightened significantly due to continued heavy sales of apples, canned corn and wine. The FAS forecast for U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations during fiscal year 1988 (October 1987-September 1988) has been increased to a record \$2.88 billion, 16.5 percent above a year earlier.

(\* Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are not accurate. Many export shipments to Canada are not counted.)

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

#### UPDATE

#### General Developments

--Mexican import tariffs have been updated (see Horticultural Products Review, January 1988) for the following horticultural products:

TARIFF NUMBER	DESCRIPTION AD VALOREM TA	ARIFF IN P	ERCENT NEW
		40	
06.02.A.006	GRAFTS	10	5
06.02.A.007	SLIPS	NONE	NONE
07.01.A.005	ONIONS	20	10
07.01.A.999	OTHER (VEGETABLES, FRESH)	25	10
07.02.A.999	OTHER (VEGETABLES, FROZEN)	20	15
07.04.A.999	OTHER (DRIED, DEHYDRATED OR		
	EVAPORATED VEGETABLES)	30	20
07.06.A.001	MANIOC, ARROWROOT, SALEP,		
	JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES, SWEET	Part Marketter Street	
	POTATOES AND OTHER SIMILAR	Service .	
	ROOTS AND TUBERS	10	5
20.05.A.002	MARMALADES, OTHER THAN THOSE	10	,
20.03.A.002			
	FALLING WITHIN SUBDIVISION	The Said	3.5
	20.05.A.004	25	20

--The northwestern region of Mexico is suffering from severe drought. Combined reservoir levels in the states of Sinaloa, Nayarit, Sonora, Baja California Norte, Baja California Sur, and Colima are at 21.3 percent of capacity. Last year at this time reservoirs were filled to 59.6 percent of capacity. The Mexican vegetable deal is finishing for the 1987/88 season and it is not clear yet how the drought will effect next season's crop.

#### Citrus and Products

--Citrus production in Gaza is trending downward due to pressure from tight water supplies for irrigation, higher labor and other input costs, urbanization and restrictions imposed by Israel on the marketing of the industry's fruit.

Almost all of Gaza's export sales of fresh market citrus—totaling nearly 100,000 tons during the 1986/87 season—are made in Jordan, either for consumption within Jordan or for transshipment to other Arab states. About 5-10 percent of Gaza's citrus exports is destined for Eastern Europe. While some sales to Eastern Europe are based on cash terms, barter sales are common with Egypt utilized as a clearing house. About 85 percent of Gaza's citrus exports are oranges with the remainder more or less evenly made up of grapefruit and lemons. Valencias are the dominant orange variety, although nearly one—third of the orange pack—out is early season shamouti. Shipments to Saudi Arabia mostly are the smaller sizes since they commonly are squeezed for juice at home while the Jordanian market prefers the larger sizes for eating out of hand.

While export shipments this season have not been significantly affected as yet by the politically motivated work stoppage and general strike activities now in place, field and packing house labor shortages are evident. Israeli imposed security measures covering labor and the in-transit movement of citrus from Gaza across Israel proper to Arab markets also hampers exports. A typical shipment of citrus from Gaza to Saudi Arabia, for example, would be subject to frequent, time consuming inspections by the Israeli military as well as being unloaded at the Jordanian border and reloaded onto a Jordanian truck with a new Jordanian driver. Upon reaching the Saudi border, the load again would be unloaded and reloaded onto a Saudi truck with a Saudi driver.

Gazan citrus sales to Arab countries and to Eastern Europe are negotiated directly between Gazan shippers and importers. Israel, however, requires shipments to Western Europe through Israeli ports to be handled by the Citrus Marketing Board (CMBI). The Gazan citrus industry is attempting to gain the ability to sell to Western Europe without going through the CMBI. To date, Israel has resisted this demand, although the European Community is pressuring Israel to allow freer movement.

Future shipments to Western Europe through the Jordanian port of Aqaba are unlikely since it is cost prohibitive. To date, Egypt has not been forthcoming in granting the Gazan industry the right to move their fruit to Western Europe through an Egyptian port. The industry is hoping to obtain a grant of \$15 million from Italy for the construction of a floating pier off the Gaza beach which would allow Gazan fruit to be shipped freely to Europe.

No citrus processing facilities exist within Gaza. In the 1986/87 season, however, a record 75,000 tons of citrus was shipped to juice plants within Israel. Shipments of Gazan fruit to Israeli juice plants in 1987/88 are likely to fall from last year's level due in part to the smaller crop and a decision on the part of the industry to lessen dependence on Israel. Because of tight fruit supplies in Israel and strong international juice prices, Israeli processing plants are offering \$163 per ton, f.o.b. plant, for Gazan Valencias. This is equal to or better than the price offered for Israeli oranges—Gazan growers are exempt from certain fees paid paid by Israeli growers for citrus destined for processing—and 35 percent more than the average price received a year earlier. The Gazan citrus industry is hopeful of obtaining a processing facility of its own. Reportedly, Italy is willing to discuss the possibility of providing economic assistance to Gaza in the form of a juice plant.

#### Fresh Non-Citrus

--Israeli exportable supplies of avocados--shipped September through May--were short this season and sales opportunities in the European market should be bright for U.S. fruit. Last season, Israel produced a record avocado crop of 135,000 tons. Approximately 10,000-15,000 tons could not be marketed by Agrexco and were destroyed. Israel's 1986/87 avocado exports, destined for the West European market, are estimated at 105,000 tons. This year's crop, however, has been a disaster with production not exceeding 40,000 tons. The reduced production is attributed to the alternate bearing cycle of avocados and high temperatures in July following flowering. While some growers were still planting avocado trees last year, planting activity has now come to a halt.

ISRAEL: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF AVOCADOS (Metric Tons)

Season	Production	Exports	Fresh Use	Processing/Destruction
1985/86	68,000	53,000	12,000	3,000
1986/87	135,000	105,000	15,000	15,000
1987/88	40,000	30,000	9,000	1,000

Source: FAS estimate.

--West German imports of U.S. apples and pears experienced tremendous growth during the first four months of the 1987/88 season. German imports of U.S. apples for September to December 1987 were 2,406 metric tons, up from 122 tons during the same period in 1986. Imports of U.S. pears increased from 126 tons to 377 tons during the corresponding periods. Despite increases in total German imports of these products, the U.S. market share has grown. Based on information from German importers, imports of U.S. apples and pears have continued to rise during the first three months of 1988. Total 1987/88 season imports of these U.S. products are expected to reach 6,000 tons of apples and 900 tons of pears.

The substantial increase in U.S. apple shipments to Germany is attributed to the large 1987 U.S. crop and the declining value of the dollar in relation to the German mark, as well as stepped up marketing efforts by U.S. shippers. U.S. apple exports to all destinations for July 1987 to February 1988 were 216,000 tons, valued at 93 million dollars, while pear exports were 36,000 tons with a value of 16 million dollars. This represents 55 percent and 23 percent increases, respectively, in the quantities shipped compared with the similar period in 1986.

--U.S. peaches made a successful debut, however pears had a rough time in Taiwan during 1987, the first year they have both been allowed to enter the market. The ban on peach imports into Taiwan was lifted in May, 1987, and between then and December, 123 metric tons were imported. Initial shipments during the summer were hampered by a lack of knowledge by importers as to proper handling. After a number of seminars were given by the California Tree Fruit Agreement (CFTA) this problem was minimized. Shipments picked up considerably by mid-September when lower priced local supplies began to run out and shippers began exporting larger, sweeter varieties preferred by the Taiwanese. Prospects for the 1988 season and beyond look good as consumer response has been favorable. The maintenance of the import tariff at 50 percent, however, remains as an obstacle. The main competition is from local supplies which totaled 18,630 tons in 1986 from a harvested area of 1,830 hectares.

On the other hand, importers in Taiwan who took advantage of the removal in October 1986 of the import ban on U.S. pears and imported U.S. pears during 1987, all report that they lost money. Much of the problem is attributed to a complete lack of consumer knowledge of the U.S. variety which varies greatly from the Asian variety imported from Korea, as well as a lack of knowledge by importers and retailers of appropriate ripening techniques and handling procedures. U.S. Department of Commerce figures show the export of 91 metric tons in 1987. The prospects for 1988 do not look good as importers are concerned about previous losses, and the import tariff increased from 40 percent to 50 percent on February 6, 1988.

#### Dried Fruit and Treenuts

--Severe flooding in March has caused an as yet unknown amount of damage to South African grape vineyards along the lower Orange River in the Northern Cape Province. About 98 percent of the country's raisins are produced in this province. Vineyards along the river's floodplain have often been under water, but not for so long since 1974. The down-river damage, from Keimoes to the Atlantic Ocean, was aggravated by flooding of the usually dry Hartbeest River.

At the time the floods struck, about 25 percent of the crop had already been evacuated. Due to poor communications with the area, uncertainty remains as to what has happened to the rest; however, most is believed to be in storage on farms.

--A drought in Tunisia stretching from December 1987 through February 1988 has severely reduced prospects for the 1988 almond harvest. The Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture is advising almond producers to proceed with heavy tree pruning to reduce the burden of the lack of moisture and high temperatures and to allow the trees to survive. This prospect of a poor crop in 1988 comes on the heels of a 16,430 ton crop (shelled basis) in 1987, a 10-percent increase over 1986. Government projections call for 15,000 hectares of new almond tree plantings between 1987 and 1991, with 3,000 hectares of old almond trees being replaced, and 35,000 hectares of almond tree plantings in rows with olive trees. Approximately 80 to 95 percent of Tunisian almond production is consumed domestically. In 1986, almond exports totaled 7,908 tons, but in 1987, despite the good crop, exports fell to 2,301 tons. France accounts for about 66 percent of foreign sales.

#### Other Processed Fruits

--Production of canned deciduous fruit for the 1987/88 season in the major producing countries increased an estimated 3 percent over the previous season. Exports for the same time period are forecast to increase 5 percent over 1986/87. (Note: The 1987/88 season includes 1987 pack in the Northern Hemisphere and late 1987 - early 1988 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.).

Although canned peach production was down 3.5 percent, exports are forecast to increase to 330,310 metric tons, a 4 percent increase over the previous year. The major factor in the production decrease is the 22 percent reduction in Greek output. Greek peach supply was curtailed by a severe freeze in March 1987 (Horticultural Products Review, April 1987). Greece is still the world leader in exports despite the reduced production in 1987/88. Spain will double exports to 15,000 tons. Exports will jump 15 percent from the Southern Hemisphere, with only Australia projecting a decline.

In 1988 the European Community will establish quotas on the quantity of canned peach production eligible for processing subsidies. The quota has not yet been announced, but trade sources believe it will be 500,000 tons, with 200,000 tons allocated to Italian producers. Spain's quota will remain at 80,000 tons, the amount allocated for the first four years following accession. The transitional period for Greek peaches ended with the 1987 crop; subsidies in 1988 will be equal to the levels paid to other European Community members.

Exports of canned deciduous fruit mixtures from the major producing countries are forecast to decline in the 1987/88 market year. Of the nine major producing countries, only the United States and South Africa are projected to increase exports. The increase in U.S. exports is due to the weaker dollar and aggressive marketing by exporters and by the California Cling Peach Advisory Board. Greek exports are expected to decrease most significantly, from 12,000 tons in the 1986 season to 7,800 tons in 1987. The decrease in Greek production and exports is partially due to high input prices. Italy is also facing a 14 percent decrease in exports, to 32,550 tons in 1987/88.

The 1987/88 Italian canned cherry pack was 81 percent less than 1986/87. The European Community's decision to phase out production aids is seen as the main cause of the sharp decline in output. The Italian canned cherry industry is further hampered by low quality fruit and increased competition from Eastern European countries in export markets.

The canned pear pack increased 20 percent over last season. Spain more than tripled its production from the dismal 1986/87 pack, although production still was less than half that of the 1985 market year. The United States increased production 26 percent to 186,000 tons in 1987/88.

--Korea, as of April 1, 1988, will grant automatic approval for import licenses for canned fruit cocktail. The tariff is 50 percent ad valorem. According to trade sources, current c.i.f. prices in Korea for fruit cocktail are: United States, \$21.50; South Africa, \$18.50; and Philippines, \$15.30 per case.

#### Vegetables

recommended the formation of a potato marketing agency. Seed potatoes, fresh potatoes, and potatoes destined for processing will participate in the agency. The processing sector will be treated separately and will participate in the agency solely for consultative and planning purposes. Establishment of the agency is recommended to proceed by two stages. In the first stage the agency will be essentially an advisory body with the power to prepare a strategy for the longer-term development of the potato industry and the power to implement programs of market information, promotion, market development, and research. It will not have the powers of supply management, price setting nor import protection.

In the second stage, the agency is projected to have the powers of supply management, however it is unclear when and if the second stage will be reached. The Canadian potato industry is regionally divided on the issue of supply management and may never come to a consensus. Also, without the involvement of the processing industry in the agency, supply management will be difficult.

--Canadian imports of fresh table stock potatoes from the United States for the first six months of the 1987/1988 market year are down 2 percent from the same period in 1986/1987. Imports from the United States from July through December 1987 equaled 67,200 metric tons. Seed potato imports from the United States are up for the same period, although most shipments to Canada do not occur until the latter half of the market year.

#### Wine, Beer and Hops

--U.S. wine exports to Sweden leaped more than four-fold, from 276,000 liters in 1986 to 1.26 million liters in 1987. Sales data from the Swedish wine and spirits monopoly show a steeper advance, from 59,000 liters to 1.03 million liters. Wine imported in bulk and bottled in Sweden accounted for most of the increase and comprised 87 percent of the sales of U.S. wines in 1987. The sales of U.S.-bottled wines increased from 59,000 liters to 130,000 liters. The import, bottling, and sales of wine in Sweden are controlled by the government. Advertising of wine is prohibited, but Swedish consumers learn of U.S. and other wines through newspaper articles.

--The Government of South Korea will allocate the remaining 1988 wine quota to the four licensed importers that had not received quotas this year (see Horticultural Products Review, February 1988, page 5). Each of the importers will receive a quota of 87,700 liters. This will bring the total import quota allocated to the 12 importers to 1,052,000 liters--20 percent of the 1987 Korean consumption. In another Korean wine development, importation of 100,000 liters of grape must has been approved for Korea's three largest wine manufacturers for 1988.

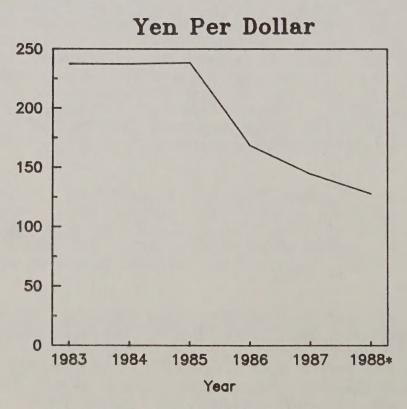
### THE HORTICULTURAL MARKET IN JAPAN//

Japan is the United States' largest offshore market. U.S. horticultural exports to Japan rose 60 percent from \$472 million in 1983 to \$755 million in 1987. Nearly 90 percent of the increase occurred in 1986 and 1987.

Factors related to the 1986 and 1987 gains in export sales include an 154 percent appreciation of the Japanese yen against the dollar, implementation of the Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) program, and relaxation of certain import barriers. Fresh fruits, including oranges, grapefruit, cherries, and strawberries, plus prunes, frozen concentrated grapefruit juice, canned corn, and frozen french fries registered the most significant export gains between 1985 and 1987. These gains more than offset declines in export sales of kiwifruit, pistachios, celery, non-frozen concentrated orange and citrus juices, and frozen concentrated fruit juices.

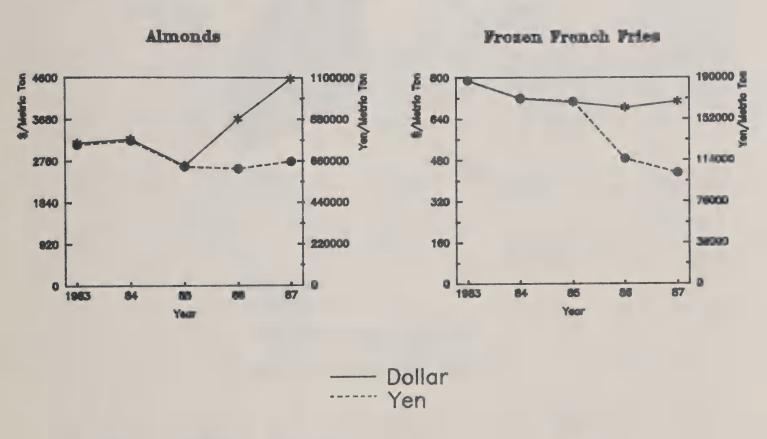
The United States supplied nearly 30 percent of Japan's horticultural import needs in 1986, little changed from the U.S. market share earlier in the decade. The United States provides most of Japan's import needs for a number of products where it dominates the market such as citrus, almonds, cherries, and canned corn. After the United States, the Philippine, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China are Japan's main suppliers of horticultural product imports. The most important products from the Philippines are bananas and pineapples. Taiwan and mainland China provide a variety of vegetables plus chestnuts. Other important suppliers include South Korea (vegetables), the European Community (wine), and New Zealand (vegetables and kiwifruit).

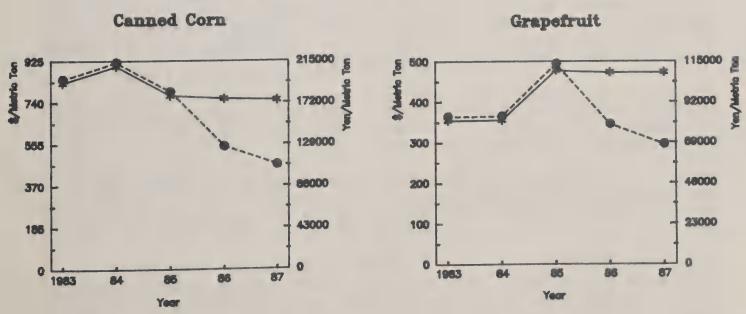
Despite improved market access in recent years, U.S. exporters to Japan still face several non-tariff trade barriers. Agricultural lobbies in Japan have erected restrictions such as limited entry seasons, import quotas, and juice blending requirements. In addition, Japan's strict phytosanitary regulations can discourage U.S. exporters.



\* Average of Jan-Mar 1988 Spot Prices

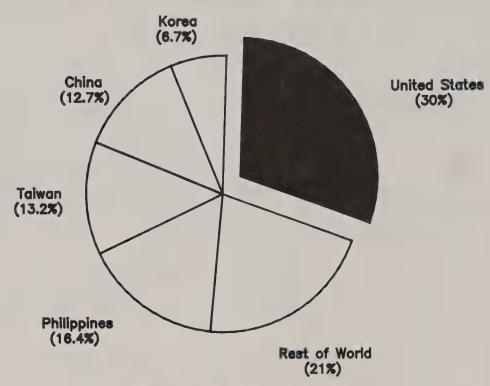
### U.S. Exports To Japan: Unit Prices of Selected Commodities 1983 to 1987





SOURCE: Calculated From U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Data

## Japan's Fruit And Vegetable Imports 1986



Value: \$2.4 Billion

SOURCE: United Nations Trade Data

Citrus: Large quotas for oranges and the end of the grapefruit juice quota helped citrus shippers achieve healthy export sales increases. Citrus and citrus products alone accounted for 37 percent of the value of U.S. horticultural export sales to Japan last year. Japanese consumers eat nearly 23 kilograms of fresh citrus per capita yearly, as compared with the average 11 kilograms per capita consumed by Americans.

The United States and Japan negotiated agreements in 1979 and 1984 which enlarged the Japanese market for fresh oranges from 45,000 metric tons in 1979 to 126,000 tons in 1987. 1/ Presently, the United States supplies close to 100 percent of Japan's fresh orange import needs.

While the United States dominates the fresh orange market, Brazil, with its less expensive products, has captured nearly 90 percent of the orange juice market. Under the 1979 and 1984 agreements, Japan raised orange juice quotas from 3,000 tons in 1979 to 8,500 tons in 1987. 2/

<sup>1/</sup> Japanese fiscal years (JFY) beginning April 1. 2/ The orange juice quota is expressed in tons of 5:1 concentrate, which translate into .77 tons of concentrate at 65 degrees brix, or 265.2 gallons at 42 degrees brix.

Japanese regulations require imported orange juice to be blended with domestic unshu mikan (satsuma) juice. Juice blending prevents Japanese consumers from developing a preference for brand-identified imported juices. Regulations relaxed in 1984 now permit the marketing of orange juice blended with up to 90 percent imported products.

In 1986, Japan lifted its import quota on grapefruit juice. The United States dominates the frozen concentrate grapefruit juice market, selling \$15.6 million worth to Japan in 1987.

On March 31, 1988, the latest U.S-Japan agreement on citrus import quotas expired. The United States has requested that Japan completely liberalize fresh orange and orange juice imports. The two countries remain at an impasse, however, at this writing. Barring a settlement shortly, the United States plans to bring the problem to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Meanwhile, to maintain an orderly flow of trade, Japan has renewed the 1987 quotas for 1988.

TEA Program: Many products benefited from the Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) program's promotional activity. Under the program, mandated by the Food Security Act of 1985, the USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service is authorized to allocate funds or certificates for surplus commoditiies to counter the adverse effect of unfair foreign trade practices. Agricultural industries whose products have been affected are eligible to enter into agreements with FAS to promote their products overseas.

Horticultural commodities promoted under the TEA program in Japan include raisins; table grapes; canned cling peaches and fruit cocktail; California, Arizona, and Florida citrus; avocados; cherries; kiwifruit; potatoes; wine; walnuts; almonds; and pistachios. While many commodities are promoted in a generic fashion, some commodities, including almonds and fresh citrus, receive brand name promotion.

Frozen potatoes are an example of the success derived from the TEA program. Last year, Japan took 84 percent of total U.S. offshore frozen french fry exports. Fries accounted for over 70 percent of total 1987 frozen vegetable exports to Japan. Over half the \$110 million of TEA funds available in 1988 are slated for horticultural export promotion, of which a sizable portion is directed toward the Japanese market.

Plant Health Issues: Prior to 1980, Japan's plant protection and quarantine rules banned entry of all U.S. products which hosted the coddling moth. This included apples, pears, all stone fruit, and in-shell walnuts. The first breakthrough was a fumigation procedure for Washington and Oregon cherries that was accepted by the Japanese. Unfortunately, Japan allowed entry of the U.S. cherries only after July 1, following completion of Japan's own May/June cherry harvest. This late entry date precluded participation by California growers, who market their crop in May and June.

Cherry shipments to Japan grew moderately over the next few years, but the red letter date for California cherry exports was 1987. An agreement between the USDA and Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) approved a fumigation procedure for California cherries. In addition, Japan agreed to allow cherries to enter Japan between May 25 and June 7 as well as after July 1. In subsequent years, entry windows are to be enlarged and all entry date restrictions will end in 1992.

In 1986, similarly fumigated in-shell walnuts gained permission to enter Japan. Research into fumigation of apples and California nectarines continues. Permission to ship nectarines to Japan is anticipated shortly, and trial shipments of apples are expected to follow.

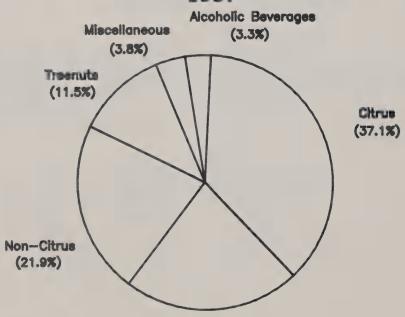
Recently, some areas of Japan's strict phytosanitary measures have been altered to aid importers. These include adding food sanitation and plant quarantine inspections, to facilitate imports, on weekends as of April, 1986. Imports of U.S. horticultural products must pass both inspections to enter Japan.

Food Safety: Oregon's Department of Agriculture can pre-test U.S. exports going to Japan as of April 1987. At this facility, the only Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS) approved laboratory in the United States, canned and bottled food can undergo general testing for pesticide residues and food additives and preservatives, which helps prevent rejection of the foodstuffs upon arrival in Japan.

Japan bans irradiated food and many food additives. On cherries, for example, no post-harvest chemicals can be used, because the Japanese view these as food additives, of which few are permitted in imports. Likewise, only a limited number of fungicides have been cleared for use on products entering Japan.

Suzanne Ginger

#### U.S. Horticultural Exports To Japan 1987



Vegetables (22.4%)

Value: \$755 Million

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

		TEARS/ QUA!		TRIC TONS	EXCEPT AS	FOOTNOTED,	VALUE IN	\$1,000)		
COMMODITY :	1933 :	1984 :	QUANTITY 1985 :	1986 :	1987 :	1983 :	1984		: 1986	: 1987
FRESH CITRUS GRAPEFRUIT LEMONS ORANGES CITRUS, NES TANGERINES	378,646 168,545 120,167 85,293 108 3,026	353,742 144,714 120,095 86,202 1,611	326,700 107,686 109,760 106,238 1,127 83	398,479 161,336 124,300 110,506 173 94	:-	185,824 59,668 74,210 49,959 69 1,298	194,903 51,362 80,433 61,485 1,177	232,616 51,536 77,146 72,559 647 57	229,596 76,380 84,222 67,985 123 89	257,563 95,476 82,018 78,413 397 125
FRESH NOM-CITRUS CHERRIES, SWEET STRAWBERRIES AVOCADOS GRAPES 1493020 KIWIFRUIT NOM-CITRUS, NES CHERRIES, TART	11,639 1,230 1,379 1,592 1,631 2,734	14,822 1,482 1,890 2,249 1,955 3,387 2,051 452 278	14,695 1,619 1,671 1,839 1,860 3,063 2,181 817 226	22,960 3,318 2,229 2,338 4,821 3,783 1,825 1,597 649	35,701: 11,157: 2,586: 5,153: 4,969: 5,278: 2,006: 2,049:		28,005 4,043 6,411 4,066 2,196 3,347 5,811 646	30,062 4,636 7,028 3,223 2,493 2,629 7,103 9,35	44,792 8,738 9,133 5,031 5,978 4,780 4,739 2,140	74,031 31,139 11,229 6,773 6,691 6,500 4,957 2,993
PEACHES 1493040	3 2,009		1,003	1,656	692: 1,215:	2	530 15	1,226	1,874	1,765
MELONS, NES	3,596 3,448	3,817 3,772	5,414 5,386	9,192 9,122	14,291: 13,977:	2,496	2,744	3,763 3,751	5,456	7,700
CANNED FRUIT PEACHES MINTURES OF FRUIT GRAPEFRUIT BERRIES FRUIT BABY FOOD	16,457 8,378 3,064 558 716 1,303	11,922 3,349 2,315 1,654 492 2,136	9,576 2,661 1,893 146 342 2,662	18,457 10,008 3,827 1,334 771 570	: 16,372: 8,775: 3,924: 396: 386: 574:	15,201 6,235 2,766 388 950 1,753	12,132 2,964 2,436 758 689 2,179	10,227 2,284 2,055 157 578 2,657	17,396 7,969 3,751 1,612 678 683	16,566 7,506 3,945 671 567 450
DRIED FRUIT RAISINS PRUNES APRICOTS, PEACHES 3	29,250 17,839 10,830 513	25,465 16,635 3,586 137	29,459 20,263 8,846 256	29,765 21,106 8,055 292	27,728: 18,573: 8,886: 139:	36,134 22,649 12,256 978	29,392 18,412 10,276 605	33,872 21,969 10,833 934	35,673 24,221 9,812 1,157	38,594 24,392 12,599 874
FROZEN FRUIT STRAWBERRIES FRUIT, NES	3,187 890 647	3,674 1,010 1,644	3,973 1,633 1,499	5,335 2,156 997	10,910: 3,413: 3,387:	3,619 1,299 724	4,048 1,295 1,708	4,161 1,775 1,525	6,321 2,985 1,046	8,631 4,319 2,058
FRUIT JUICE GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, NO GRAPE NON-CITRUS, NES ORANGE JUICE, FZ. C 1654120 CITRUS, NES	11,084 3,854 3,184 1,395 1,059	12,747 4,418 2,752 1,805 1,297 2,130 317	18,268 6,120 3,504 3,516 1,860 1,282 1,838	15,832 6,915 3,315 1,753 1,549 1,187 1,109	: 20,506: 9,272: 5,010: 2,804: 1,645: 1,271: 503:	17,227 4,888 6,295 2,884 1,662	22,589 8,611 4,649 4,192 2,359 1,987 714	31,196 11,434 6,107 6,575 3,208 1,570 2,216	28,275 12,501 6,193 4,430 2,435 1,651 1,056	39,120 17,384 11,826 4,586 2,725 1,727 871
OTHER FRUIT PREP.  JAMS/JELLIES/MAPMAL	2,235	1,663	1,915	2,033	2,654: 967:	3,103	2,246	2,507	2,922	3,813
PRESH VESETABLES ASPARAGUS ONIONS VESETABLES, NES	10,414 1,281 13,839 754	59,037 1,641 54,420 2,413	13,765 885 9,525 2,130	29,717 2,258 21,981 3,534	19,761: 2,856: 11,945: 3,447:	9,268 4,234 3,797 888	25,121 4,951 17,837 1,936	7,327 2,495 2,746 1,121	15,544 7,078 5,512 1,712	15,663 3,929 2,778 2,419
CANNED VEGETABLES CORN CATSUP & CHILE SAUC VEGETABLES, NES	23,153 18,979 928 721	13,204 14,167 954 463	20,114 10,193 1,257 301	28,914 24,158 1,172 334	: 44,656: 38,090: 1,964: 413:	19,819 15,722 986 1,009	16,362 12,777 1,015 665	15,490 12,477 956 434	22,006 18,282 1,027 322	33,567 28,582 1,704 380
FROZEN VEGETABLES POTATOES, FZ FRENCH FZ SWEET CORN FZ VEGETABLES, NES FZ PEAS FZ CARROTS	82,025 39,857 25,146 10,242 5,322 1,459	83,531 46,467 22,463 8,324 4,045 2,234	86,821 51,925 21,958 6,798 5,112 1,027	122,821 69,754 30,947 11,929 9,097 1,093		61,651 31,676 13,236 8,013 2,928 797		60,958 36,973 14,192 6,148 3,035 610	85,260 48,621 20,217 10,291 5,403 728	99,436 62,529 21,235 10,433 4,409 829
DEHYDRATED VEG. POTATO FLAKES/GRANU ONIONS, DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES REDUCED POTATOES GRANULES VEGETABLES, NES	15,734 12,040 1,464 300 1,193 353	15,224 10,357 2,567 517 948 123	14,453 9,721 1,936 343 1,104 234	17,852 12,675 2,520 511 1,035 564	20,591: 13,574: 4,535: 765: 977: 174:	13,893 6,961 3,628 1,061 1,046 441	16,415 7,690 5,199 1,213 804 430	16,159 7,707 4,232 1,252 976 865	18,247 8,007 4,855 1,913 876 1,692	20,532 8,984 6,034 2,710 975 750
TREE NUTS ALMONDS, SHELLED ALMONDS, PREP/PRES WALNUTS, INSHELL WALNUTS, SHELLED NUTS,N SHLD/RSTD/NS NUTS,PREP/PRES, NSP	14,929 10,667 3,048 31 535 123 1/ 148	15,311 11,969 2,732 15 922 72 105	18,330 13,280 3,666 71 619 144 157	28,612 17,606 7,677 661 1,171 978	20,750: 9,308: 5,668: 2,514: 1,191: 1,098:	48,516 32,087 11,182 41 1,823 660 1,064	53,960 36,933 10,752 42 2,995 356 754	50,755 33,426 11,560 226 2,173 628 1,070	103,670 60,052 33,340 1,633 3,514 2,999 2,054	84,477 39,150 29,391 5,034 3,628 3,179 2,639
HOPS	306	372	172	640	237:	1,740	1,541	436	1,751	962
NURSERY PRODUCTS FOLIAGE, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS, FOR ORNAME NURSERY STOCKS & LI	0 0 0	) ) ) )	0 0 0	0 0 0	0: 0: 0:	3,243 932 1,078 1,170	2,872 902 1,054 789	2,701 1,273 836 422	3,774 1,756 1,133 603	4,545 2,249 807 530
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES STILL SRAPE WINES, ALE, PORTER, STOUT, FERMENTED BEV., NES	4,299 382 3,883 6	1,183 395 732 5	2,049 544 976 511	3,172 864 1,991 167	5,979: 1,637: 3,716: 374:	12,387 2,332 9,893 61	5,065 2,561 2,135 55	8,400 3,097 2,715 2,469	12,676 5,845 5,362 679	24,733 10,844 10,691 1,694
MISCELLANEOUS HORT SAUCES, NES	626	658	675	833	1,512:	12,736 2,702	12,035	12,229	15,963 3,822	22,321 3,046
TOTAL					:	471,656	489,016	492,859	651,375	755, 396

NOTE: WHERE NO EXPORTS ARE SHOWN FOR A COMMODITY IT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN SEPARATELY CLASSIFIED AT THAT TIME ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND FRUIT AND VEG. JUICES REPORTED IN 1,000 GALLONS. JUICES ARE IN SINGLE-STRENGTH EQUIV. 1/ Includes macadamia and cashews. SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS. PREPARED BY FAS/H3TPD..

SELECTED JAPANESE IMPORTS: 1983 and 1987

		1983	1983 :		1987
		Quantity	Market :		
Product	Origin Origin	(M. tons)	Share :	(M. tons)	Share
Grapefruit	United States	166,635	94%	198,784	97%
·	Israel	6,167	3%	4,998	2%
	Cuba	4,227	2%	985	
	TOTAL	177,289	100%	204,767	100%
Lemons	United States	110 150	99%	127 210	99%
and		118,158 131		127,219 516	
Limes	Mexico N. Zealand	101		449	
Limes					
	TOTAL	119,555	100%	128,184	100%
Oranges	United States	89,048	100%	122,192	99%
	Australia	32		887	1%
	Israel	36		0	
	TOTAL	89,190	100%	123,425	100%
Frozen	United States	39,081	88%	84,773	87%
Potatoes	Canada	5,460	12%	12,029	12%
rotatoes	France	12	12%	43	12%
	TOTAL	44,619	100%	97,972	100%
	TOTAL	44,019	100%	91,912	100%
Almonds	United States	13,224	100%	15,880	100%
	Spain	0	which departs	36	
	Italy	2		4	
	TOTAL	13,254	100%	15,920	100%
Canned	United States	10,905	100%	10 140	100%
Sweet	Taiwan	20	100%	19,148	
Corn	Canada	0		11	
COLII	TOTAL		100%		100%
	IOIAL	10,931	100%	19,187	100%
Raisins	United States	19,719	79%	20,289	81%
	Australia	2,333	9%	1,973	8%
	S. Africa	1,899	8%	2,666	11%
	TOTAL	25,077	100%	25,071	100%
		•		,,,,,	
Frozen	United States	24,604	97%	29,033	88%
Sweet	N. Zealand	586	2%	3,677	11%
Corn	Australia	0		338	1%
	TOTAL	25,476	100%	33,166	100%
Prunes	United Chata	10 202	00%	0.745	
Fruites	United States France	10,303	99%	8,715	100%
	Bulgaria	20 68	1 9/	6	
			1%	0	
	TOTAL	10,408	100%	8,721	100%
All	United States	1,260	90%	2,311	96%
Fresh	N. Zealand	78	6%	94	4%
Berries	USSR	60	4%	0	
	TOTAL	1,398	100%	2,412	100%

SOURCE: Japan Tariff Association

STRAWBERRY TRADE SITUATION //

United States exports of fresh strawberries in 1987 totaled 25,908 metric tons, up 11 percent over the previous year's level. Canada was by far the largest market, accounting for 86 percent of total shipments. Other important markets included Japan, West Germany, and the United Kingdom. U.S. exports of frozen berries are only one-fifth as large as exports of fresh strawberries. Japan, Canada, and Australia continue to be the primary markets for fresh U.S. strawberry exports.

U.S. imports of fresh and frozen strawberries increased dramatically--159 percent and 42 percent respectively--from 1986 to 1987. Mexico accounted for most of the import growth, but imports from Guatemala also increased sharply.

Production of fresh strawberries in Mexico during the 1987/88 marketing year (October-September) is estimated at 120,000 tons, up 32 percent from 1986/87. Total area is presently estimated at 6,000 hectares, up 26 percent from 1986/87. Favorable weather prevailed throughout most of the growing season in both major producing states of Michoacan and Guanajuato, despite scattered frosts during late January and early February. Reportedly, these frosts proved to be beneficial by thinning production and delaying the peak harvesting period, thus preventing further price reductions due to seasonal oversupplies.

Mexico's production of frozen strawberries in 1987/88 is estimated to be up 39 percent from the previous season. The increase is attributed to a large fresh production, low frozen inventories, and extremely low domestic prices. In March 1988 the prices of frozen strawberries for export to the United States were ranging from 35 to 45 cents per pound, compared to prices of 54 to 78 cents per pound in 1987. Prices for a 4-kilogram box of fresh Mexican strawberries for sale in Mexico ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50 in early 1988 compared to \$4 or \$5 for the same box in 1986. The price of fresh strawberries for processing was equivalent to \$1.29 for a 6-kilogram box, compared to \$3.33 the previous season.

MEXICO: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF FRESH AND FROZEN STRAWBERRIES 1/ OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER MARKETING YEARS (METRIC TONS)

Item	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
FRESH: Area (Hectares)	4,000	4,750	6,000
Total Production	68,000	90,900	120,000
Total Supply	68,000	90,900	120,000
Exports	5,160	8,000	10,800
Domestic Consumption	32,013	38,730	48,000
Processing	30,827	44,170	61,200
Total Utilization	68,000	90,900	120,000
FROZEN: Beginning Stocks	1,400	0	1,000
Production	28,052	39,753	55,385
Imports	17	0	0
Total Supply	29,469	39,753	56,385
Domestic Consumption	11,974	12,753	16,795
Exports	17,495	26,000	33,590
Ending Stocks	0	1,000	6,000
Total Distribution	29,469	39,753	56,385

Source: Agricultural Counselor, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City

#### STRAWBERRIES

UNITED STATES: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF STRAWBERRIES, CALENDAR YEARS (Metric Tons)

TYPE & ORIGIN/	: 1983	: 1984	: 1985	: : 1986	1987
DESTINATION	:	•	:	:	1
	•	:		:	
EXPORTS FROZEN:	•				
Canada 1/	1,085	1,112	1,237	2,139	2,027
Japan	890	1,010	1,633	2,156	3,413
Australia		557	252	287	515
Other		190	65	75	184
	•				
Total	: 2,463	2,869	3,187	4,657	6,139
		,			
EXPORTS FRESH:	*				
Canada 1/	: 18,268	26,217	21,185	20,187	22,370
Japan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,890	1,671	2,229	2,586
United Kingdom	•	190	176	308	316
West Germany		325	56	263	272
Other		513	252	380	364
	•				
Total	: 21,038	29,135	23,340	23,367	25,908
IMPORTS FROZEN:	1				
Mexico	: 15,353	19,095	22,006	18,220	28,699
Poland	: 2,965	2,618	4,069	3,042	2,224
Ecuador	.: 0	0	229	742	452
Chile	778	1,139	414	536	882
Yugoslavia	.: .93	19	10	471	0
Guatemala	4	1	0	308	1,155
Canada	: 18	121	210	264	101
United Kingdom		0	0	20	344
Other		109	138	256	128
Total	: 19,294	23,102	27,076	23,859	33,985
IMPORTS FRESH:	i				
Mexico	: 1,369	2,763	3,046	4,889	13,508
New Zealand		780	789	571	549
Canada	: 370	286	357	146	126
Ecuador		38	313	45	31
Guatemala		3	18	98	377
Costa Rica		6	5	89	316
Chile		24	17	4	80
Other		90	47	50	58
	:				
Total	: 2,322	3,990	4,592	5,817	15,045

1/ Canadian import data from Statistics Canada.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; and Statistics Canada.

Emanuel McNeil (202) 447-2083

### CANNED PINEAPPLE SITUATION //

Canned pineapple production in the 10 major producing countries in calendar year 1988 is forecast to reach almost 900,000 metric tons, up 2 percent from 1987. Marginal increases are expected to occur in most of the major producing countries with the exception of Kenya, Cote d' Ivoire (formerly Ivory Coast), and Taiwan.

Thailand continues to be the world's leading producer of canned pineapple. In 1988, Thai production is expected to increase significantly reaching 270,000 tons, up 8 percent from 1987. Thailand's canned pineapple pack consists mainly of whole slices, broken slices, chunks, tidbits, pieces, crushed, and juice. Thailand exports over 90 percent of its annual pack. The United States takes the major share of Thailand's processed pineapple products, followed by West Germany, the Netherlands, Canada, and Saudi Arabia.

Canned pineapple production in the <u>Philippines</u> in 1988 is forecast to reach 214,000 tons, up only 1 percent from 1987. In 1988, exports of Philippine canned pineapple is forecast to total approximately 89 percent of total canned production. In 1987, the United States was the largest market for Philippine canned pineapple exports, accounting for 56 percent of total shipments, followed by the Netherlands, 6.5 percent, West Germany, 5.4 percent, and the United Kingdom, 4.6 percent. Of the 11 major export markets for Philippine canned pineapple, only the United Kingdom, Japan, and Sweden posted declines of 25, 5, and 6 percent, respectively. Exports of other processed pineapple products—tropical fruit cocktail/salad and dried pineapple—increased from 2,500 tons in 1987 to 3,000 tons in 1988.

Philippine annual production and exports of single-strength pineapple juice have remained relatively stable at 46,000 and 30,000 metric tons, respectively, from 1986 to present. Exports of single-strength pineapple juice in 1987 to the United States, accounted for approximately 83 percent of total Philippine exports.

### SUMMARY OF PHILIPPINE PINEAPPLE EXPORTS (Metric Tons)

	1	_ 00 /	
Pineapple Product	1986	1987	Forecast 1988
Fresh Canned	160,145 172,112	167,439 183,725	160,000 190,000
Other Processed	4,028	2,544	3,000
Single-strength juice	29,702	30,423	31,000
Concentrate juice	29,836	31,894	33,500

### AVERAGE EXPORT PRICES OF PHILIPPINE CANNED PINEAPPLE

(U.S. dollars/metric ton)

Destination	1985	1986	1987
United States Netherlands West Germany	459 475 449 639	467 507 466 636	475 414 413 619
Canada	524	554	551

#### CANNED PINEAPPLE

The production of canned pineapple in <u>Mexico</u> in 1988 is forecast at 19,590 metric tons, about the same as 1987. Export of Mexican canned pack accounts for over 70 percent of total supply. The United States is the primary outlet for Mexico's canned pineapple. Other processed pineapple products include pineapple single-strength juice and concentrate juice. Single-strength juice is produced at about 11-12 degrees brix, and concentrated juice is produced at about 65 degrees brix. Single-strength juice continues to be destined mainly for the domestic market, while approximately 90 percent of concentrate is exported to the United States.

Canned pineapple production in <u>South Africa</u> in 1988 is expected to reach 67,500 metric tons, up slightly from 1987. For the third consecutive year, canned pineapple production has registered an increase mainly due to the upgrading of the plants to increase productivity and yield. Present facilities in South Africa can process about 250,000 tons of fruit annually. South African canned pack consist mainly of slices—whole or broken, chunks, and crushed pineapple. As a result of the South African trade sanctions campaign, no trade details are available. Reportedly, exports of canned pineapple are being shipped to Europe.

The production of canned pineapple in Malaysia in 1988 is forecast at 45,000 tons, up 11 percent from 1987. The bulk of Malaysia's canned pineapple is for export. The United States, Western European countries, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Japan account for over 75 percent of total shipments in 1987. During the past few years, Middle Eastern countries have become important markets for Malaysian canned pineapple. With the emergence of China as another low-cost producer of canned pineapple alongside Thailand and the Philippines, the likelyhood of a strong export trade outlook appears somewhat clouded. Reportedly, Malaysia has already lost much of its West German market share to China in the past year. The average f.o.b. price for canned pineapple rose from \$529 dollars per ton in 1986 to \$572 dollars per ton in 1987.

Canned pineapple pack in Kenya is expected to reach only 40,000 tons in 1988, down from 44,325 tons produced in 1987. Kenya is a major exporter of canned pineapple and is ranked fifth among the selected world canned pineapple suppliers following Thailand, the Philippines, South Africa, and Malaysia. Over 90 percent of Kenya's canned pack is exported to Western European markets with the principal destinations being West Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands and, to a lesser degree, the Scandinavian countries. Kenya supplies approximately 75 percent of the EC canned pineapple demand. Industry officials believe that expanded export sales into the traditional markets may be limited due to saturated demand and stiff competition from Thailand and the Philippines.

Canned pineapple production in the <u>United States</u> in 1988 is expected to remain virtually unchanged at an estimated level of 173,000 tons. U.S. canned pineapple industry production numbers are not available, therefore estimates in this report are based on the assumption of a 34-percent cannery yield. U.S. imports of canned pineapple in 1987 totaled 240,000 tons valued at \$151 million, down 5 percent from 1986. During this period, Thailand replaced the Philippines as the number one supplier with 43 percent of the total, while the Philippines was a close second with 42 percent. Other processed pineapple products imported into the U.S. in 1987 included concentrated and single strength pineapple juice, candied pineapple, and other prepared pineapple, valued at \$45 million.

U.S. exports of canned pineapple products in 1987 included concentrated and single strength pineapple juice and canned pineapple valued at \$850 thousand, \$3.1 million, and \$5.5 million, respectively.

SELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF PROCESSED PINEAPPLE (Metric tons)

		P	RODUCTION	1		:		]	EXPORTS		
		:			Forecast	:		:		:Forecas	t
Country	1986	:	1987		1988	:	1986	:	1987	: 1988	
	3	:				:		:		•	
Canned Pineapple 1/ :						:					
Thailand	,		250,000		270,000	:	225,986		259,807	265,000	
Philippines:	•		211,288		214,032	:	172,112		183,725	190,000	
South Africa:	,		66,286		67,500	:	48,335		55,295	60,000	
Malaysia	,		40,660		45,000	:	41,963		40,499	•	
Cote d' Ivoire:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		17,400		14,000	:	14,200		4,000		
Kenya			44,325		40,000		44,645		44,400	40,000	
Mexico:	19,000		19,500		19,590	:	11,819		13,739	14,200	
United States:	: 158,000	2/	172,000	2/	173,000	2/:	10,071		7,234	7,500	3/
Taiwan:	12,204		12,204		11,797	:	5,826		4,584	4,475	
Australia	40,000		39,900		40,500	:	4,879		4,759	5,300	
						:					
Total:	843,479		873,563		895,419	:	579,836		618,042	637,975	
						:					
Single Strength Juice	4/					:					
Philippines:			46,200		46,800	:	29,702		30,423	31,000	
Mexico			6,740		6,250	:	132		31	80	
South Africa:			1,772		1,500	:	2,619		1,566	1,200	
Taiwan			2,700		2,160		279		523	150	
Malaysia			1,220		1,340	:	578		589	700	
Kenya			900		890	:	927		850	860	
Cote d' Ivoire:			4,870		4,700	:	2,545		2,800	2,700	
Australia			28,181		29,500	:	1,588		2,355	2,300	
	,		•		,	:	ĺ				
Total	94,458		92,583		93,140	1	38,370		39,137	38,990	
10 (41)	,				,	:				·	
Concentrate Juice 5/											
Philippines			36,960		37,440	:	29,836		31,894	33,500	
Thailand	·		29,500		31,000	:	23,392		28,221	,	
Kenya			7,910		7,850	:	8,000		7,627		
Mexico			2,650		2,150		1,190		2,420	*	
South Africa	•		4,391		5,200		3,334		3,829		
South Africa	, 3,221		7,371		3,200		0,004		3,027	.,200	
m- 4 - 1	72,987		81,411		83,640		65,752		73,991	78,420	
Total	12,701		01,411		05,040		05,752		, 5, , , ,	70,420	

<sup>1/</sup> One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 standard cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ USDA estimates based on the assumption of a 34 percent cannery yield. 3/ Estimate.  $\frac{4}{7}$  One ton of single strength juice is equivalent to approximately 253 gallons.  $\frac{5}{7}$  Concentration levels vary from country to country, although the average brix is assumed to be 61 degrees. One metric ton at 61 degrees brix is equivalent to 204.6 gallons at 61 degrees brix.

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

### CANNED PINEAPPLE: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

	:	QUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY	: 1985	: 1986 :	1987 :	1985	: 1986	: 198
ORLD TOTAL	238,878	253,442	239,858:	1/8 0/0	154.545	150.45
CANADA			450:	40	506 3,544	37
MEXICO						-
CBI BENEFICIARIES.			49:			
DOMINICAN REPUBLI			39:			3
S. AMER. & NON-CBI				447		
BRAZIL				445		
EC-TWELVE				265	-	
SPAIN			83:	168	é	8
UNITED KINGDOM	139	70	•:	97	31	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	. 1â	15	15:	10	9	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	219,718	237,908	231,979:	136,232	145,607	146,11
PHILIPPINES	123,316	105,369	100,913:	73,723	68,767	66,58
THAILAND	. 80,379	106,016	103,118:			61,72
INDONESIA			8,032:	1,900	3,106	5,39
CHINA (TAIMAN)			5,709:			
MALAYSIA				2,623		
SINGAPORE				2,510		
HONG KONG			1,544:			
CHINA (MAINLAND)			1,188:	352	194	
JAPAN			237:	31		
MID. EAST & N. AFI	• •		114:			12
						1
TUNISIA			31:	65		•
OTHER				9,245		_
SWAZILAND			16:			
REP SOUTH AFRICA			21:	8,816		
IVORY COAST			• :	106		
SOMALIA	166		•:	115		

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

### PINEAPPLES: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

	:	GUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY	: 1935 :	1986 :	1987 :	1965 :	1966	: 1987
	~~~~~~					
WORLD TOTAL	53,962	77,229	80,947:	11,425	18,882	23,754
MEXICO	5,516	3,040	1,934:	419	326	160
TBI BENEFICIARIES	47,929	73,185	77,654:	10,763	18,035	23,203
COSTA RICA	12,415	33,226	34,922:	3,346	10,362	13,549
HONDURAS	29,049	25,841	31,023:	5,546	4,831	7,642
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5,871	12,230	11,227:	1,161	2,201	1,668
GUATEMALA	539	1,588	425:	251	457	10
PANAMA	38	294	57:	20	185	3
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	456	242	1,357:	201	8â	36
ECUADOR	237	17	1,271:	47	11	35
COLOMBIA	215	199	62:	141	5 C	2.
EC-THELVE	. 19	<b>⇔</b> ∂	1:	7	11	
EAST ASIA & PACIF	. ê	27		2	10	
OTHER	. 26	673	.:	33	403	
IVORY COAST	19	673		17	403	

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, OUREAU OF CENSUS.

## PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATED: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS OF 60 ERIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

1		QUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY :	1985 :	1986 :	1987 :	1985	1986	: 198
ORLD TOTAL	48,725	55,578	47,092:	37,792	40,605	34,10
WEXICO	788	914		949	843	1,28
CBI BENEFICIARIES	1,003	2,057		1,463	1,312	2,05
HONDURAS	1,441	1,758		1,347	1,161	1,94
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	162	39		115		9
COSTA RICA		259	.:	117	136	_
S. AMER. & NON-CHI	5,234	5,228	2,612:		4,388	2,42
BRAZIL	5,198	5,228			4,388	2,40
EC-TWELVE	258	39		178		1
UNITED KINGDOM	254			163		
NETHERLANDS		38	• •	103	67	
OTHER WEST EUROPE	40		1:	33	0 1	
EAST ASIA & PACIF	39,125	40,610	40,154:		33,583	28,27
PHILIPPINES	20,752	23,418	23/614:	15,945	16,958	15/82
THAILAND	14,436	20,318	16,699:	10,083	14,479	10,94
HONG KONG	153	214	1,798:			
SINGAPORE		1,550	735:			
CHINA (TAIMAN)	2,088	1,051		1,026		- 4
MALAYSIA		246	• :		151	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	221			4		
MID. EAST & N. AFR.		35			15	ç
ISRAEL		15	57:			
OTHER	1,556		18:		359	
	1,556	455	.:		359	

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

### PINEAPPLE JUICE, NOT CONCENTRATED: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (GUANTITY IN 1,000 LITERS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

	:	GUANTITY			VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY	: 1985 :	1986 :	1967 :	1985 :	1986	: 1987
			2 262			
IORLD TOTAL	20,518	28,388	20,752:	6,196	8,641	7,916
MEXICO	209	135	155:	145	90	89
CBI BENEFICIARIES	. 3	2	305:	2	3	74
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		C	277:		1	54
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	25	260	100:	5	107	4
BRAZIL	. 25	260	100:	5	107	4
EC-TWELVE	231	185	14:	156	134	13
ITALY	186	150	3:	128	106	
EAST ASIA & PACIF	20,051	27,721	26,125:	5,887	8,261	7,67
PHILIPPINES	19,767	27,482	26,045:	5,806	8,169	7,65
THAILAND	272	25	73:	80	33	15
HONG KONG		196	6 .	c	5.8	
OTHER		84	33:		46	1.5

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

CANNED PINEAPPLE: U.S. EXPORTS

(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)

(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

:		QUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY :	1985 :	1986 :	1987 :	1985 :	1986	198
ORLD TOTAL	7,331	10,071	7,234:	6,225	8,013	5,54
CANADA	4,006	4,744	4,662:	2,757	3,195	3,189
EC-TWELVE	1,251	1,415	1,350:	1,105	1,227	1,14
GERMANY, FED. REP.	318	531	478:	276	523	45
NETHERLANDS	627	741	478:	512	574	37
UNITED KINGDOM	53	2	154:	53	3	12
DENMARK	18		91:	23		9
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	27	30	113:	28	24	6
FRANCE	62	103	30:	62	95	3
ITALY	109	8	5:	130	7	1
OTHER WEST EUROPE	484	340	532:	747	329	55
SWEDEN	51	7	211:	73	8	23
SWITZERLAND	121	178	177:	118	159	17
NORWAY	103	140	91:	153	148	9
FINLAND	209		37:	403		4
EAST ASIA & PACIF	893	3,264	394:	886	2,978	43
JAPAN	604	386	267:	596	461	31
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	68	42	46:	76	43	5
HONG KONG	72	40	34:	70	51	3
SINGAPORE		57	2:		54	
PHILIPPINES		2,535	. :		2,237	
PACIFIC ISLANDS	77	63	.:	79	60	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	510	54	25:	573	49	2
ALGERIA	460		.:	532		
LAT. AMER. EX CARR.	56	48	100:	37	65	8
PANAMA	30	16	78:	8	21	7
BERMUDA & CARIBB	130	203	106:	120	169	8
NETHL. ANTILLES	8	72	42:	10	53	3.
TRINIDAD TOBAGO	5.5	36	14:	63	35	1
OTHER		2	64:		2	3

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

CANNED PINEAPPLE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (METRIC TONS 1/)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Begin Stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY	Exports	Domestic Consump- tion	_	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Austra	lia							
1986	4,593	40,000	14,231	58,824	4,879	48,940	5,005	58,824
1987	5,005	39,900	13,207	58,112	4,759	47,853	5,500	58,112
1988	5,500	40,500	13,000	59,000	5,300	47,700	6,000	59,000
Cote d	' Ivoire						·	,
1986	0	21,100	0	21,100	14,200	6,900	0	21,100
1987	0	17,400	0	17,400	4,000	7,500	5,900	17,400
1988	5,900	14,000	0	19,900	9,000	8,000	2,900	19,900
Kenya						,		,
1986	3,321	49,739	0	53,060	44,645	3,550	4,865	53,060
1987	4,865	44,325	0	49,190	44,400	1,210	3,580	49,190
1988	3,580	40,000	0	43,580	40,000	1,050	2,530	43,580
Malays	ia			· ·		,	,	ĺ
1986	9,354	39,366	0	48,720	41,963	2,200	4,557	48,72
1987	4,557	40,660	0	45,217	40,499	2,400	2,318	45,21
1988	2,318	45,000	0	47,318	42,500	2,600	2,218	47,31
Mexico					·		,	
1986	677	19,000	0	19,677	11,819	7,708	150	19,67
1987	150	19,500	0	19,650	13,739	5,761	150	19,65
1988	150	19,590	0	19,740	14,200	5,450	90	19,74
Philip	pines							
1986	0	207,172	0	207,172	172,112	35,060	0	207,17
1987	0	211,288	0	211,288	183,725	27,563	0	211,28
1988	0	214,032	0	214,032	190,000	24,032	0	214,03
South A	Africa							
1986	9,300	56,898	0	66,198	48,335	9,275	8,588	66,19
1987	8,588	66,286	0	74,874	55,295	9,270	10,309	74,87
1988	10,309	67,500	0	77,809	60,000	9,500	8,309	77,80
Taiwan								
1986	4,882	12,204	0	17,086	5,826	6,509	4,751	17,08
1987	4,751	12,204	139	17,094	4,584	7,119	5,391	17,09
1988	5,391	11,797	500	17,688	4,475	7,526	5,687	17,68
Thaila	nd							
1986	29,042	240,000	0	269,042	225,986	1,930	41,126	269,04
1987	41,126	250,000	0	291,126	259,807	2,000	29,319	291,12
1988	29,319	270,000	0	299,319	265,000	2,000	32,319	299,31
United	States							
1986	n.a.	158,000	253,443	411,443	10,071	n.a.	n.a.	411,44
1987	n.a.	172,000	239,853		7,234	n.a.	n.a.	411,85
1988	n.a.	173,000		413,000	7,500	n.a.	n.a.	413,00

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attache Reports 1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 standard cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ Industry data are unavailable for production, however USDA estimates are based on the assumption of a 34 percent cannery yield. 3/ Imports and exports for 1988 are USDA estimates. n.a. - not available.

	Begin Stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY	Exports	Domestic Consump- tion		
CANNED A	PPLES & A	APPLESAU(	CE					
German		al Republ						
1985	7,750		16,237	59,559			7,324	
1986	7,324	,	14,912	60,250			8,426	
1987	8,426	38,066	14,583	61,075	5,389	49,389	6,297	61,075
CANNED A								
Austra		0 (00	0	0 1/0	1 000	6 200	1 02/	0 1/0
1985 1986	542	,	0	9,142			1,836	•
1987	1,836 675	5,200 5,800	0	7,036 6,475			675 775	•
Greece	0/5	٥,٥٥٥	U	0,4/3	400	2,300	//2	0,4/3
1985	4,000	93,800	3	97,803	64,156	5,000	28,647	97,803
1986	28,647		0	97,547		*	25,792	
1987	25,792	71,300	0	97,092			7,000	
		Republic		,	,		,,,,,,,	,,,,,,
1985	1,637		0	10,393	8,327	700	1,366	10,393
1986	1,366	10,212	0	11,578	9,217	706	1,655	
1987	1,655	11,220	0	12,875	9,500	720	2,655	12,875
Spain								
1985	500	,	8	38,108			13,685	•
1986	13,685	28,200	8	41,893			19,500	
1987	19,500	28,000	5	47,505	20,000	5,005	22,500	47,505
United	States	21 071	2 500	15 061	270	20 160	7 (00	15 044
1985 1986	11,104		3,589	45,964			7,430	
1987	7,430	10,308 26,148	4,803 3,642	22,541 30,566			776 3,310	
CANNED CI		20,140	3,042	30,300	3/3	26,681	3,310	30,566
France	TEIRITED .							
1985	5,600	10,900	900	17,400	800	12,300	4,300	17,400
1986	4,300	6,300	1,200	11,800			900	
1987	900	11,900	1,800	14,600			1,200	•
Germany		al Republ		_ ,,	_,	,	-,	,
1985	20,986	42,905	28,896	92,787	2,474	64,836	25,477	92,787
1986	25,477	44,798	26,888	97,163			19,730	
1987	19,730	51,435	30,621				27,863	•
Italy								
1985	3,081	7,000	180	10,261			2,061	
1986	2,061	5,500	376	7,937			1,337	
1987	1,337	1,000	400	2,737	1,737	1,000	0	2,737
Japan	0.000	10.550	700	46.05		40.		
1985	3,000	12,558	792	16,350		•	4,000	
1986	4,000	10,954	928	15,882			1,500	•
1987	1,500	9,300	1,200	12,000	0	11,000	1,000	12,000

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(Footnotes at end of table)

	Begin Stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY		Domestic Consump- tion	Stocks	
CANNED M	IXTURES							
Argent	ina							
1985	2,573	5,000	0	7,573	94	5,000	2,479	7,573
1986	2,479	5,000	0	7,479		5,000	2,179	7,479
1987	2,179	6,000	0	8,179	400	5,000	2,779	8,179
Austra	lia							
1985	7,421	29,800	0	37,221	15,710	10,600	10,911	37,221
1986	10,911	28,100	0	39,011	18,809	11,500	8,702	39,011
1987	8,702	27,600	0	36,302	18,000	11,500	6,802	36,302
Chile								
1985	50	3,200	0	3,250			200	3,250
1986	200	2,000	0	2,200	1,500	550	150	2,200
1987	150	1,500	0	1,650	1,000	550	100	1,650
France								
1985	14,000	24,500	18,900	57,400	•		17,000	57,400
1986	17,000	22,500	23,100	62,600	•		16,700	•
1987	16,700	22,500	24,900	64,100	3,100	44,300	16,700	64,100
Greece								
1985	2,750	13,667	0	16,417	•	•	286	16,417
1986	286	14,280	0	14,566	•		566	14,566
1987	566	15,000	0	15,566	7,800	2,600	5,166	15,566
Italy								
1985	4,584	85,000	950	90,534	•	•	3,000	90,534
1986	3,000	72,000	850	75,850			0	75,850
1987	0	68,000	550	68,550	32,550	36,000	0	68,550
Japan	700	0.046	6 204	40.000		0.040	4 000	10.000
1985	700	3,816	6,304	10,820		,	1,000	10,820
1986	1,000	3,853	5,769	10,622		•	600	10,622
1987	600	3,500	7,000	11,100	7	10,093	1,000	11,100
		Republic	_	26 616	20.046	/ /00	1 050	26 616
1985	3,327	•	0	*			1,250	
	1,250		0	•			6,304	
1987	6,304	36,200	0	42,504	33,000	4,450	5,054	42,504
	States	25/ /5/	11 676	212 660	17 100	21/ 00/	02 ///	212 (60
1985		254,454		313,669	•	214,096		313,669
	82,444	•		308,817	•	229,263		308,817
1987 (Footnote		240,391		303,278	22,000	230,278	on notes	303,278 

(Footnotes at end of table)

continued on next page

	Begin Stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	TOTAL 1		Domestic Consump- tion	Stocks	TOTAL DISTRI- BUTION
CANNED P.	EACHES		\$					
Argent	ina							
1985	9,870	35,000	0	44,870	1,973	38,000	4,897	44,870
1986	4,897	36,000	0	40,897	600	37,000	3,297	40,897
1987	3,297	38,000	0	41,297	4,000	36,000	1,297	41,297
Austra	•							
1985	9,958	42,200	697	52,855	21,037	19,095	12,721	52,855
1986		42,000	1,089	55,812	26,599	18,589	10,624	
1987	A	39,600	•	51,224	22,000	19,000	10,224	•
Chile				,			, , , , ,	
1985	200	19,000	. 0	19,200	10,664	8,236	300	19,200
1986			0	22,800	11,217	10,000	1,583	
1987			0	26,583	15,000	10,500	1,083	
France	1,303	23,000	· ·	20,200	,	,	-,,,,,,	
1985	4,700	35,200	16,700	56,600	1,900	49,100	5,600	56,600
1986			17,900	58,200	1,, 300	48,500	8,400	
1987		31,000		58,100	2.800	49,000	6,300	*
Greece		41,000	1209 700	30, 100		47,000	0,500	30,100
1985		187,000	1 275	252,375	130 400	61,375	51 600	252,375
1986		218,500		270,100		49,698		270,100
1987		170,500	0	•	160,500	40,000		220,500
Italy	20,000	170,500	U	220,500	100,500	40,000	20,000	220,500
1985	2,000	81,000	10,000	93,000	36,000	50,000	7,000	93,000
		,	4,000	91,000	31,000	50,000	10,000	
1986	•		•					
1987	10,000	77,000	3,500	90,500	30,000	50,000	10,500	90,500
Japan	1 500	21 710	20. 200	(1 /10	2.	E ( 30)	F 000	(1 /10
1985			28, 208	61,418	34		5,000	
1986	•		36,750	69,760	28	63,732	6,000	
1987	6,000	25,000	36,000	67,000	10	63,990	3,000	67,000
		Republic		00.060	<b></b> 7.0		40:004	
1985	,		0	88,062	65,768	9,960	12,334	,
1986	•		0	82,858	53,362	9,954	19,542	
1987	19,542	70,700	0	90,242	65,000	9,975	15,267	90,242
Spain								
1985			503	85,503	12,775		2,700	
1986	· ·	•	823	79,523	7,823		1,700	
1987	1,700	90,000	850	92,550	15,000	75,050	2,500	92,550
United	States							
1985	85,700	388,070	28,792	502,562	14,107	364,065	124,390	502,562
1986	124,390	320,773	17,306	462,469	15,992	372,014	74,463	462,469
1987	•		•	426,829		355,829		426,829
				an an our res an aut and and				
(Footnot	es at en	d of the	table)			continue	ed on ne	xt page

	Begin Stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY		Domestic Consump- tion	Stocks	
CANNED PI	EARS				~~			
Austra	lia							
1985	8,900	28,700	204	37,804	26,370	7,800	3,634	37,804
1986	3,634	35,600	98	39,332			2,455	39,332
1987	2,455	32,400	300	35,155			1,155	
France	•				· ·	•	•	
1985	7,000	25,300	8,700	41,000	3,000	33,000	5,000	41,000
1986	5,000	18,900	13,900	37,800		•	4,600	•
1987	4,600	24,000	10,900	39,500			5,400	
Italy	·				·	·		
1985	3,000	43,400	330	46,730	33,000	13,000	730	46,730
1986	730	42,500	254	43,484			0	43,484
1987	0	48,500	200	48,700	32,000		5,300	48,700
Japan								
1985	300	630	3,352	4,282	. 0	3,982	300	4,282
1986	300	556	5,268	6,124	0	5,524	600	6,124
1987	600	500	5,000	6,100	0	5,600	500	6,100
South	Africa, 1	Republic	of					
1985	4,036	23,090	0	27,126	23,013	3,802	311	27,126
1986	311	28,890	0	29,201	23,527	3,805	1,869	29,201
1987	1,869	24,000	0	25,869	21,000	3,810	1,059	25,869
Spain								
1985	2,000	38,000	94	40,094	10,929	25,165	4,000	40,094
1986	4,000	5,000	126	9,126	2,828	6,298	0	9,126
1987	0	18,000	1,000	19,000	5,500	13,500	0	19,000
United	States							
1985	33,578	159,478	17,633	210,689	775	148,311	61,603	210,689
1986	61,603	147,149	2,478	211,230	1,351	175,873	34,006	211,230
1987	34,006	186,258	800	221,064	1,100	179,164	40,800	221,064
CANNED P	LUMS & PI	RUNES						
France								
1985	5,300	6,300	1,500	13,100			3,900	•
1986	3,900	6,400	1,500	11,800		*	2,400	
1987	2,400	6,500	1,700	10,600	130	9,600	870	10,600
German	y, Federa	al Repub	lic of					
1985	10,606	16,052	3,206	29,864	1,467	14,614	13,783	29,864
1986	13,783	8,170	3,936	25,889	1,457		7,321	25,889
1987	7,321	15,177	4,056	26,554	1,237	14,178	11,139	26,554

<sup>1/ 1</sup> metric ton = 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24x2 1/2 cans.
Notes: The 1987/88 season includes 1987 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and late 1987 - early 1988 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.
All data are preliminary and subject to revision.

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY	F # 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	CUARY :	SEASON T	O DATE	LAST FULL:	REGION/COUNTRY :	FEER	RUARY	SEASON TH	D DATE :	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1987	1988 :	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	1937 :	1988 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT :	SEASON
FRESH FRUIT						EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	21,542 6,625 10,835	13,603 4,475 4,672	67,400 20,100 35,337	52,007 19,925 21,505	265,042 121,299 103,917
APPLES(JUL)	13,448	20,919	139,293	215,794 25,139	168,274	MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	:	10	90 66	72	112 457
EC-TWELVE	2,157	4,989	8,458	21,071	11,581	BERMUDA & CARIBB	5	3	3 5	14	107
UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS	1,402	3,311 1,300	1,550	8,585	1,608						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,300 752	3,358 1,692	12,838	28,255	13,498	GRAPES(JUN)	1,755	2,165 1,561	96,252 51,639	100,950	102,075
NORWAY	294 122	566 911	4,147 3, <b>5</b> 46	7,005 8,260	4,213 3,575	EC-TWELVE	45	17	3,554 2,056	5,826 <b>2,</b> 094	3,605 2,078
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,637	7,096	66,062	99,780	71,098	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	545	446	33,451	32,100	33,681
CHINA (TAIWAN) HONG KONG	1,492	2,865 1,833	36,605 14,879	50,091 26,689	37,115 18,274	CHINA (TAIWAN)	28	14 54	12,416 10,0 <b>5</b> 6	9,102	12,416
MID. EAST & N. AFR SAUDI ARABIA	78	43	14,275	26,415 17,283	14,456	JAPAN	509	378	4,104 3,572	4,611 3,498	4,318 3,572
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	78	23	1,500	8,436	1,619	MID. EAST & N. AFR		15 91	478	591 4,226	478 4,626
LAT. AMER. EX CARR COLOMBIA	1,105 915	799 443	9,813 2,883	11,598	12,036	BERMUDA & CARIBB	71 20	51	4,244 829	904	942
MEXICO	120 15	195 119	603 2,465	1,141 2,457	2,589	OTHER	•	•	1	•	1
BRAZIL	50	14	1,755	370 1,794		PEARS(JUL)	1,639	5,838 1,835	29,587 13,075	36,277	36,365
BERMUDA & CARIBB	143	270	2,813	2,686	3,499	EC-TWELVE	110	775	948	2,284	948
OTHER	2	4	17	48	35	OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWEDEN	152 150	1,816	7,301 6,490	9,668 8,347	7,301 6,490
AVOCADOS(OCT)	531 105	1,733	1,357 430	5,371 458	1,009	EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR	29 45	93 917	673 3,971	1,992 5,061	781 4,115
EC-TWELVE	113	1,264	166	3,653	5,422	SAUDI ARABIA		600	2,594	2,677	2,594
FRANCE	31 23	919 142	74	2,113 744	3,757 1,084	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	45 180	298 394	1,091 3,431	3,515	1,235
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	313	<b>87</b> 262	20 740	231 1,026	370 4,811	MEXICO	156	375	1,915 919	607 1,858	1,915
JAPAN	312	261	736	1,024	4,803	PANAMA	23	19	536 189	725 129	536 220
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	:	:	•	4	40	BERMUDA & CARIBB	26				
BERMUDA & CARIBB	•	•	•	•	2	PRUNES/PLUMS(JAN) CANADA	222 182	22 <b>7</b> 60	34 <b>8</b> 285	495 164	34,747 11,544
STRAWBERRIES(JAN) CANADA	307 204	516 406	431 289	624 474	10,548	EC-TWELVE	39		39	138	3,397 1,187
EC-TWELVE	5.5	52	79	77	632	EAST ASIA # PACIF.	:	34	:	34	17,962
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16 18	33 13	20 27	33 21	2,761	CHINA (TAIWAN)					11,073 5,414
JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	11		13 15	- 4	2,586	MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR		134	23	16 144	73 494
LAT. AMER. PEX CARR		11		14		BERMUDA & CARIBB	ī	•	1	•	91
BERMUDA & CARIBS	•		•	•	18	KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	1,768	1,160	5,441	6,660	9,079
CHERRIES/SW&TT(MAY) CANADA	79 26	55 43	11,592 3,478	24,021	11,788 3,594	EC-TWELVE	184	158 202	1,195 1,869	82 <b>5</b> 2,281	2,098 2,781
EC-TWELVE		•	1,819	2,730	1,820	NETHERLANDS GERMANY, FED. REP	406 125	177	1,368	1,364	1,974
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		.:	316	723	316	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	546	363	1,267	1,250	1,772
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	54 15	12	5,949 3,972	14,330	6,028 4,024	FINLAND	227 59	169 192	590 220	603 431	642 437
HONG KONG MID. EAST N. AFR		•	1,671	1,985	1,671	AUSTRIA	93 166	•	224 223	203	370 314
LAT. AMER. PEX CARR			26	57	26	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	359	429	1,066	2,250	2,313
BERMUDA & CARIBB	•	:	1	5 3		JAPAN	254 36	253	811 <b>3</b> 6	1,413 41	2,015
GRAPEFRUIT(SEP)	50.572	684876	157,507	205,965	347,316	LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB		i	8	<b>4</b> 8	8
CANADA	2,924	3,861	15,298	20,503	28,368				•	•	•
FRANCE	7,076	17,228 8,114	59,537 32,327	76,489	59,198	CANNED FRUIT					
NETHERLANDS OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2,056 296	3,873 391	14,716 1,978	14,337	22,544	APRICOTS(JUN)	14	139	183 32	490 69	277 50
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	35,766 34,041	47,396	80,155 75,325	107,555	213,860	NETHERLANDS	3	42 35	17 16	55	39 21
MID. EAST & N. AFR			405	13	423	SPAIN				46	16
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	•	•	133	15	142	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	11	6 58	10 91	25 193	18 108
CANADA(AUG)	13,195	11,007	87,348 5,024	80,496 4,337	150,926 7,086	HONG KONG	11		44	41	62
EC-TWELVE	148	379	2,112	1,757	3,000	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	58 29	27 26	125 130	27 55
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	12,473	9,352	79,757	73,592	303 139,959	SAUDI ARABIA	:	5	17	56 25	35 12
JAPANLAT. AMER. EX CARR	11,186	8,816	74,098 207	67,125	129,911 577	KUWAIT LAT. AMER., EX CARR		24	8 4	36 2	8
	227	163	2,083			BERMUDA & CARIBB		4	2	17	2
CANADA(APR)	74	146	1,129	3,989 1,021		CHERRIES, MARAC (JUL)	192	170	1,635	1,518	2,569
FRANCE	59 3 <b>3</b>	1	733 468	838 483	801 531	CANADA	73 14	:	1 <b>11</b> 59	85 128	114 114
UNITED KINGDOM OTHER WEST EUROPE.	8		209	133	214	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	11 73	152	36 1,260	1,108	56 2,040
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	94	16	216	2,077	556	CHINA (TAIWAN)	35	72	429	470	807
MALAYSIA	62 32	16	144 32	872 743	293 206	HONG KONG SINGAPORE	12 26	60	289 212	263 83	481 264
LAT. AMER. EX CARR		•	•	4	•	KOREA, REPUBLIC O MID. EAST & N. AFR	:	14	123	105 39	241 47
ORANGES(NOV)	33,543	26,292	116,258	95,858	396,542	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	17	9	65	71	94
CANADA	10,104	11,655	45,261 2,829	1,008	110,808	BERMUDA & CARIBB	3	4	72	46	105
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	400	156	604	163	2,481	CHERRIES, SWETT (JUL)	310	369	2,069	3,562	4,009

				MT 12 TM	METRIC TONS	S EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
COMMODITY I REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :		UARY : 1988 :	SEASON TO	DATE	: LAST FULL: SEASON		2500	HARV :	CLACOL T	0 0475	LAST FULL SEASON
CHCDDICS ON COOK						NETHERLANDS	369	83	1,844	997	2,821
CHERRIES/SW& (CONT)	180	138	0.04	4 447	2 04:	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	615	568	5,115	5,356	7,526
EC-TWELVE		86	891 68	1,117	2,018	SWEDEN	<b>3</b> 51	363 39	1,919	1,552	2,963
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	6	3	41	82	52	NORWAY	90	107	935	940	1,492
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	118	137	957	1,133		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	761	1,076	7,277	7,942	12,424
JAPAN	36 46	49 35	450 340	401 386	730 595	JAPAN	583 103	623 256	5,117 1,068	5,483 1,663	9,120
SINGAPORE	18	39	96	227	215	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	141	110	1,494	2,193	2,061
MID. EAST E N. AFR	2	4	94	24	142	SERMUDA & CARIBS	4	14	267	327	312
BERMUDA E CARIBB	3		10	6	17	OTHER		•		1	1 4
						FRUIT JUICE (1,000 G	ALLONS)				
PEACHES(JUN)	636 98	1,308	11,979	12,640		(FOR STRENGTH OF JUI	CE, SEE	FOOTNOT	ES)		
EC-TWELVE	20	7	2,189 265	1,630		GRPFRT, SS(DEC)	92	215	343	385	2,009
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	77	60	477	222		CANADA	6		19	16	71
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	342 232	911 675	7,931 5,917	9,703 6,636	8,690	FRANCE	<b>40</b> 40	140 140	<b>7</b> 8 78	155 150	6 <b>2</b> 2 403
CHINA (TAIWAN)	32	169	1,125	1,842	1,443	GERMANY, FED. REP		140	7 0	•	155
MID. EAST E N. AFR	32	23	351	282	520	ITALY				6	63
BERMUDA & CARIBB	34	141	563 171	600	719 191	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	27	2 62	77	132	12 790
OTHER			33		33	JAPAN	12	17	51	32	629
PEARS(JUN)	103	51	077	77.7	4 754	HONG KONG	3	1	7	34	81
CANADA	3	21	937 25	722 84	1,351	MID. EAST & N. AFR SAUDI ARABIA	18	10	149 72	61 18	457 209
EC-TWELVE	12	7	76	36	159	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	3	4	25	33	114
UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS	6	7	31 42	1 35	86 70	OMANLAT. AMER. PEX CARR	15		45	1 16	78
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	27		407	84	415	BERMUDA & CARIBB	2	1	19	2	57
SWEDEN		-	216	7	216						
NORWAY	2 <b>7</b> 30	13	171 173	77 330	180 357	ORANGE, SS(DEC)	292	666 28	1,125	2,002	4,405 618
JAPAN	2	i	36	162	146	EC-TWELVE	81	167	326	780	1,424
MARSHALL ISLANDS PHILIPPINES	2.7		7.5	24	46	FRANCE	80	167	323	764	1,332
SINGAPORE	23	:	35 28	3 45	37 36	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2 26	405	2 95	4 347	11 534
MID. EAST & N. AFR	16	13	77	119	119	JAPAN	14	168	42	288	200
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA II CARIBB	15	16	111	35 33	125 95	HONG KONG SINGAPORE	4	111 95	12 20	319 123	157 110
		2	00	,,,	73	CHINA (TAIWAN)	4	, ,	5	45	83
PINEAPPLES(JAN)	720	836	1,120	2,022	7,234	MID. EAST N. AFR	123	21	391	196	1,330
CANADA	511 167	414 289	673 22 <b>5</b>	796 845	1,350	SAUDI ARABIA UNITED ARAB EMIRA	2 47	7 10	111 156	35 56	503 370
GERMANY, FED. REP	31		64	76	478	OMAN	50		81	4	200
NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM	136	194 15	136	194	478	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	1.7	7.5	1	4 2 4	23
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21	89	143	245	154 532	BERMUDA & CARIBB	17	35 6	68 8	126	332 32
EAST ASIA E PACIF.	7	26	7	105	394						
MID. EAST N. AFR	*		2	9		GRPFRT, FC(DEC)	20 <b>3</b> 62	179 54	458 142	514 130	2,8 <b>4</b> 5 557
BERMUDA E CARIBB	2	17	6	21	106	EC-TWELVE	23	42	55	91	281
OTHER	13	•	64		64	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1 117	2 81	15 225	35 258	1,907
MIXED FRUIT (JUN)	1,029	2,029	13,457	18,748	18,910	JAPAN	114	66	215	222	1,376
CANADA	161	453	2,393	4,975	4,276	MID. EAST & N. AFR		:	7		39
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	127 46	65 100	649 818	378 695	741 1,105	LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB		0	13	1	14
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	480	982	6,914	10,072	9,016					Ť	
HONG KONG	250 152	606 166	2,185	3,202	3,314 2,637	ORANGE, FC(DEC)	886 469	954 447	2,944 1,512	2,500	12,111
PHILIPPINES	34	92	1,058	1,339	1,095	EC-TWELVE	162	115	592	306	3,116
SINGAPORE	22	27	769	1,477	913	GERMANY, FED. REP	87	24	340	69	1,146
MID. EAST N. AFR	89 49	176 212	765 1,224	876 1,169	1,242	NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM	13	71 19	42 108	95	834 616
LAT. AMER.ZEX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	77	41	676	583	890	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	51	128	235	274	1,141
OTHER			17		79	EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (TAIWAN)	122	22 <b>8</b> 65	356 92	401 126	1,805
DRIED FRUIT						HONG KONG	22	30	67	67	396
				40.00-	20.54	NEW ZEALAND	25	11	62	11	294
RAISINS(AUG)	3,114 168	4,603 284	51,968 1,873	60,293	80,516 3,105	JAPAN	36 34	87 30	72 149	118 97	289 323
EC-TWELVE	1,111	1,700	20,434	26,455	34,309	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	31	5	66	34	361
UNITED KINGDOM	328	845	7,560	11,765	14,590	BERMUDA & CARIBB	17	1	36	21	110
GERMANY, FED. REP DENMARK	351 114	313 231	4,845 3,726	6,041 4,329	7,696 5,494	OTHER				•	5
NETHERLANDS	164	166	2,745	2,721	3,740	GRPFRT, CNF(DEC)	5.5	162	253	304	1,867
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	406 176	509 25 <b>1</b>	7,196 3,411	6,866 3,258	10,131	CANADA	41	60	150 22	140	1,119 140
SWEDEN	129	157	1,656	1,354	2,273	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	4	4	24	4	188
FINLAND	29	37	1,652	1,803	2,263	SWITZERLAND	4		24		184
EAST ASIA # PACIF.	1,285 379	1,714 547	19,315 12,851	20,882	29,254	EAST ASIA & PACIF.  JAPAN	6	97 93	44 17	142	3 <b>5</b> 5 172
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	262	523	2,043	2,032	3,120	CHINA (TAIWAN)		3	8	3	116
MID. EAST N. AFR	50	308	910	1,855	1,068	HONG KONG	6	2	18	7	61
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	57 36	76 72	1,918 323	1,328	2,171 478	MID. EAST & N. AFR BERMUDA & CARIBB	2		14	10	65
OTHER				17							
				37,792	54.427	ORANGE, CNF (DEC)	319	382 5	790	746	3,708
PRUNES(AUG)	3,900 201	4,6 <b>5</b> 5 251	34,465 1,940	2,040	54,427 3,136	EC-TWELVE	92	35	27 169	20 99	160 711
EC-TWELVE	2,075	2,375	17,304	18,271	27,527	GERMANY, FED. REP	46	28	101	28	384
GERMANY, FED. REP	393 428	819 816	4,118 4,678	5,613 6,015	7,506 7,097	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	24 42	81	24 97	8 97	190 38 <b>3</b>
UNITED KINGDOM	374	295	1,642	1,709	3,243	SWITZERLAND	34		70	, ,	175

			(1	UNITS IN I	METRIC TON	S EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	FEBR 1987 I	UARY :	SEASON T	O DATE :	LAST FULL: SEASON				SEASON TO	DATE	: :LAST FULL
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT) SWEDEN		76	II 19	87	131	LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	140	161 196	872 505 8	1,174 504	
NORWAY	160	5 208	427	10 449		TOM. FST&PULP. (JUL)	287	299	2,449	3,200	3,445
MALAYSIA	43	56	163	105	504	CANADA	57	82	549	828	
HONG KONG	21 22	16 14	59 94	73	441 308	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	12		85	72	96 3
JAPAN	9	76	39	89	267	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	170	148	961	1,555	1,402
MID. EAST & N. AFR		26		34	377 358	FR PACIFIC ISLAND	63 45	120	424 252	1,088	604 324
SAUDI ARABIA LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	3	5	7	12	MID. EAST & N. AFR	21	19	214	209	228
BERMUDA E CARIBB	24	24	65	40	247	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3	16 34	156 180	195 341	224 267
OTHER			•		15	OTHER	24		1	341	1
FRESH VEGETABLES						TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	469	443	3,695	2,343	4,809
ASPARAGUS(OCT)	710	1,397	928	1,713	9,320	CANADA	196	317	1,529	1,550	2,045
CANADA	65 104	110 192	92 164	135 249	3,865	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	34 153	94	137 1,665	26 451	201 2,063
UNITED KINGDOM	37	88	63	112	503	CHINA (TAIWAN)	146	66	1,384	66	1,532
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	5 9 2 1	101	94 34	133	493 377	JAPAN	5 33	25	137 180	271 29	261 206
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	520	1,049	637	1,260	3,034	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	10		20	19	27
JAPAN	509	1,040	619	1,246	2,641		26	32	149	267	252
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	:	:	:	:	1,020	OTHER	15		15	•	15
MEXICO				4		OTHER PROCESSED VEGE	TABLES				
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER		2	i	2	1	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,437	4,110	24,854	29,411	38,509
		4 / 400		444 470	447 446	CANADA	52	561	812	2,074	2,004 4,335
CANADA(OCT)	9,132 8,320	16,692	51,172 46,312	111,179	95,836	UNITED KINGDOM	349 310	464 175	2,843 2,415	1,518	3,459
EC-TWELVE	284	210	1,314	950	2,317	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	79	204	503	662	921
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA N PACIF.	21 361	543	75 2,449	2,223	75 12,768	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	1,940	2,631	20,271 17,309	24,500	30,559 26,288
HONG KONG	355	543	2,123	1,981	11,632	AUSTRALIA	261	343	2,678	2,829	3,749
MID. EAST W N. AFR	61	16	312 33	46 176	612 180			231	144	491 54	321 129
BERMUDA & CARIBB	85	190	677	949	1,328		18	17	227	112	299
OTHER		3	•	6	•	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	7,512	7,838	55,985	68,946	85,888
ONION(OCT)	5,317	5,747	35,168	55,938	76,536	CANADA	191	49	723	260	839
CANADA	5,042 53	4,625	21,109 502	21,316 595	1,000	CTHER WEST EUROPE.		21	15 101	499	23 101
OTHER WEST EUROPE.				74	252	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	7,004	7,624	53,959	66,711	33,074
EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (TAIWAN)	199	831	11,848	29,527 6,103	16,199	MID. EAST & N. AFR	6,062 230	6,341	46,746 546	56,819 865	72,041
JAPAN	110	701	4,088	19,008	4,290	LAT. AMER. EX CARR		2	46	25	87
HONG KONG MID. EAST N. AFR		91	2,521	3,369 39	4,113	BERMUDA & CARIBB	86	42	581 14	587	745 14
LAT. AMER. EX CARR			1,283	3,944	3,881						
BERMUDA L CARIBB	23	174	234 50	398 45		GARLIC, DRD/DEH(JAN) CANADA	185 122	356 116	501 176	695 238	3,345 1,248
						EC-TWELVE	26	174	103	282	1,014
POTATOES, TABL(OCT)	1,115 917	1,626	6,131 4,895	5,690 4,382	44,023	GERMANY, FED. REP	14	115	5 5 2 9	173	421 341
EC-TWELVE	711		54		54	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	1	24	25	232
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	26	9	14 167	19 223	14 351	EAST ASIA & PACIF. AUSTRALIA	23 16	61 39	67 29	67 39	473 248
MID. EAST & N. AFR			32		63	JAPAN	5	11	34	16	102
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA E CARIBB	167	51 136	723 242	539 524	1,422	OTHER PACIFIC IS. MID. EAST N. AFR		10	12	10 17	96 66
OTHER		-	4	3	17	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	2	1	107	47	253
POTATOES, SEED (OCT)	206	84	731	301	5,675	BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	4 8	•	4 8	2	35 24
CANADA	176	23	231	23	5,144					16	
EAST ASIA I PACIF.	:	:	22	18 54	22	ONIONS/DRD/DEH(JAN) CANADA	1,039	1,533	2,399 381	3,752	18,193
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	30	61	132	61	151	EC-TWELVE	477	805	1,094	1,553	7,415
BERMUDA & CARIBB			346	145	<b>3</b> 58	UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FED. REP	147 200	26 <b>3</b> 315	373 431	561 510	2,770 2,602
TOMATOES(OCT)	3,208	3,655	27,038	29,863	63,503	NETHERLANDS	51	55	102	142	760
CANADA	3,202	3,005	26,594 54	28,971	61,069	OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND	95 17	145	292 82	348 155	2,057 713
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		22		34		SWEDEN	58	76	102	116	630
EAST ASIA & PACIF. LAT. AMER. EX CARR		•	233 21	635 39	2,041 70	NORWAY	12	30	72 37	46 31	382 314
BERMUDA & CARIBB	ž	14	135	145	252	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	257	453	547	1,425	6,195
OTHER			•	13	4	JAPAN	148 85	330 88	369 142	1,219 156	4,535
CANNED VEGETABLES						MID. EAST & N. AFR		7		10	50
CORN(AUG)	5,784	7,173	45,745	57,803	82,982	LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	50 2	6 10	74 10	11 46	275 9 <b>9</b>
CANADA	71	94	489	297	932				•	11	122
EC-TWELVE	1,996	2,359 1,270	17,333 8,490	18,031 8,873	29,052 13,645	POTATO, FLAKES. (OCT)	2,264	1,658	8,820	8,574	19,874
UNITED KINGDOM	313	429	4,431	4,426	8,209	CANADA	94	73	392	244	723
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	62 281	490 644	3,137 4,227	2,824 4,310	4,287 8,425	FRANCE	146 128	241	1,062 636	1,398	2,545 1,001
SWITZERLAND	65	273	2,664	2,491	4,829	NETHERLANDS		36	219	293	619
SWEDEN	160	346 18	1,076 340	1,260 395	2,500 906	UNITED KINGDOM OTHER WEST EUROPE.	26	205	73 167	945 213	528 383
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,204	3,668	22,065	33,136	41,598	EAST ASIA # PACIF.	1,924	1,201	6,904	6,130	15,587
JAPAN	2,644	2,597	16,823	24,408	31,798 493	JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	1,746	986 50	6,205	5,256	13,882
	-	-		001	7,3	u ite nrn	1.5	,,,	6.4	0.4	74

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COMMODITY: REGION/COUNTRY: (BEG. MKTG. YR.):	fear 1987 :	1988	SEASON TO	DATE :	LAST FILLS		FEBR 1987 :	1983 :	C-1001 70	CURRENT :	LAST FULL SEASON
POTATO FLAKE (CONT) LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBO OTHER	40 5 13	3.8 1 3.6	235 16 18	377 3 145		PECANS/SHLD(OCT) CANADA EC-TWELVE UNITED KINGDOM	82 50 31	111 54 38 21	398 252 105 22	546 219 214	964 626 244 81
POTATO DRD DEH (OCT) CANADA EC-TWELVE	304 272	561 443 24	1,945 1,402 163	2,162	5,203 4,258	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS	17 10 4	3 14	43 29 4	18 13 100	62 47 40
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	17 17	7 6 5 7	37 148 113	40 31 430 309	187 57 562 310	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR	1	12	29	45 47 1 20	37 32 •
SINGAPORE MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	. 14	* 5 9 2	96 7 33	29 70 72 7		BERMUDA & CARIBB  ALNUTS/SHLD(AUG)  CANADA	456 20	614 48	7,034 599	5,835 722	1 8,875 551
TREE NUTS	•	•	•	7	1	EC-TWELVE	130 31 10 63	1 6 6 2 2 4 3 6	3,672 1,663 565 733	2,644 519 1,066 128	4,599 1,730 1,059 850
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL) CANADA EC-TWELVE OTHER WEST EUROPE.	170 44	733 78 62	2,086 402 9	4,509 419 933	3,084 490 45	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	0 269 151	33 278 134	215 2,351 1,165	378 1,370 426	2c1 3,382 1,773
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	9 20 37	242 252 39	107 140 270	571 1,001 325	229 205 348	AUSTRALIA	96 22 39	92 43 80	569 236 307 140	521 329 564 135	£75 327 352 145
MEXICO	37 1 50 60	24	256 7 1,151 1,151	175 28 1,251 1,251	330 7 1,760 1,760	BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHERPISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP)	31	1 9 87	40 10 191	11 9	55 11 431
PECANS/UNSHLD.(OCT) CANADA	19	82	240 137 49	462 133 207	662 140 347	CANADA	15 15	2 0 1 7	15 38 37 6	11 50 25	1 d b 2 7 7
GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM	•	20	19	20 20 42	176 57 54	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN HONG KONG	•	34 24 11	4 b 4 2 J	140 61 20	3 70 42 20
TTALYOTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND SWEDEN	•	•	29 23 17 6	21 43 41	80	AUSTRALIA SINGAPORE MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR	10	12	15 7 91	1 a Ö 5 9	17 5 232
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	19	10	22 1 7	35 15 28 2		BERMUDA & CARIBB	10	1	8	56	223 0 26
OTHER  WALNUTS,UNSHLD(AUG) CANADA	732 32	613	42,345 1,598	49,205 1,632		ALMONDS, PREP. (JUL) CANADA EC-TWELVE GERMANY, FED. REP	1,091 113 469 54	2,506 55 1,600 856	20,799 1,049 13,771 4,156	23,716 829 15,230 7,512	26,256 1,347 12,968 4,021
EC-TWELVE  GERMANY, FED. REP  SPAIN  NETHERLANDS	21 <del>y</del> 43 92	27 7	33,066 11,401 8,853 6,260	41,295 10,166 13,548 9,317	33,450 11,618 8,909 6,267	JNITED KINGDOM FRANCE OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	225 158 23	266 331 241 525	2,844 2,666 2,287 6,016	1,655 3,025 1,661 4,451	3,394 3,292 2,527 5,610
ITALY	108	124	4,441 1,560 1,040 340	5,362 1,104 2,448 293	4,441 1,573 1,680 402	JAPAN	353 10 1	344 82 2	5,218 597 42 10	3,295 1,144 127 17	7,460 705 45
AT. AMER. EX CARR MEXICO BERMUDA & CARIBB.	301 282 9	291 274	4,670 2,861 1,369 53	2,451 2,125 43 43	6,106 4,295 1,369 53	OTMER	1	õ	26	56	41
PISTACH, UNSHLD (SEP) CANADA	121	201	19 510 13	1,158		CANADA	262 112 76	241 31 121	766 206 30 <b>7</b>	1,783 130 78 234	1,806 268 11 354
UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FED. REP	20 20 8	20 18	87 55 42	263 223 21 38	400 262 80	JAPANEX CARR BRAZIL	70 94 20 70	101 34 14	307 237 159	194 1,250 1,107	30 <b>7</b> 1,035 550
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (MAINLAND). HONG KONG	79 60 18	154 56 78	303 155 115	797 314 219	1,302 668 516	ARGENTINA MEXICO BERMUDA & CARIBB	•	14	70 4 25	14 85	215 140 135 39
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	3 11	10	15 10 35	19 11 1 25		OTHER  HOPS EXTRACT(SEP)  CANADA	395 16	363 11	12 1,218 44	1,595	49 2,200 63
ALMONDS/SHLD(JUL) CANADA EC-TWELVE	3,132 118 728	11,032 129 4,476	48,500 3,713 22,327	96,405 2,082 58,311	62,054 4,646 28,069	EC-TWELVE  NETHERLANDS  GERMANY, FED. REP UNITED KINGDOM	35 12 2	76 47 19	125 39 62	240 99 50 27	254 113 82 30
GERMANY, FED. REP FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM OTHER WEST EUROPE.	195 249 169 242	2,124 714 603 779	10,849 4,251 2,973 6,172	32,149 7,690 5,586 8,232	13,648 5,147 4,151 7,072	IRELAND OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. LAT. AMER., EX CARR	22 13 268	11 166	22 15 32 913	55 1 50 1,068	27 15 130 1,550
SWEDENSWITZERLAND NORWAY EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	148 48 637 484 267	122 456 142 1,855 1,410 625	2,363 1,916 1,154 12,874 10,347 1,431	3,060 2,130 2,413 12,221 9,131 4,062		MEXICO	17 15 5 58	15 14 25 72	549 103 12 78	534 124 38 152	698 317 27 161
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	1,078	77 1 3,089	510 2 <b>9</b> 1,449	898 37 10,561	558 35	GRAPE WINES(JAN) CANADA EC-Twelve UNITED KINGDOM	647 176 157 118	1,346 410 309 182	1,109 315 322 221	2,309 709 539 292	11,080 3,275 2,995 1,857

#### U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	:					: :	COMMODITY		:			
REGION/COUNTRY	:	FEBRL		SEASON TO		:LAST FULL:		FEBRU	JARY :	SEASON TO PREVIOUS:		LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	:	1987 :	1988 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON :	(aeg. MKTG. YR.) I	1957 :	1700 :	PREVIOUS:		
GRAPE WINES. (CONT	(1							108	121	56 <b>7</b>	544	1,194
BELGIUM LUXEMBOU		23	58	35	112		PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	108	2	12	14	46
OTHER WEST EUROPE		13	184	43	274		CANADA	44	51	217	235	522
EAST ASIA & PACIF		199	361	268	600		EC-TWELVE	10	24	74	93	223
JAPAN		96	287	138	488		UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FED. REP	17	9	56	43	112
CHINA (TAIWAN)		58	5	61	12		FRANCE	12	5	33	43	62
MID. EAST N. AF		. 1		1	1		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	9	31	19	34
LAT. AMER. PEX CAR		12	12	25	21			44	50	250	225	400
BERMUDA E CARIBB.		86	64	130	158		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16	38	189	157	241
OTHER	•	3		3	ć	37	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	22	9	34	26	84
							MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	,	4	3	
ESSENTIAL OILS								12	9	44	40	146
							LAT. AMER. EX CARR	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	19	27	59
LEMON OIL (NOV		12	37	109	119		MEXICO		· ·	11	1	28
CANADA		2	4	15	. 6		VENEZUELA	3		5	'n	21
EC-TWELVE		5	15	50	47		BRAZIL	2	o o	2	0	3
UNITED KINGDOM		2	10	44	21		BERMUDA & CARIBB	1	1	8	7	33
FRANCE		0	2	0	4		OTHER	- 1	1	•	,	22
OTHER WEST EUROPE		3	3	4	12		0.054.0M.THT 0.71 (NOH)	35	4.3	134	166	348
EAST ASIA & PACIF		3	13	33	47		SPEARMINT OIL. (NOV)	1		6	3	19
JAPAN		1	5	27	37		CANADA	24	32	82	99	180
HONG KONG		-	4	1	4	. 18	EC-TWELVE	9	10	28	40	62
MID. EAST & N. AF			2		5		UNITED KINGDOM	7		26	14	47
LAT. AMER. EX CAR		0	0	7	2	32	FRANCE	1	1 4	7	23	20
BERMUDA E CARIBB.						0	ITALY	,	1 4	1	0	2
OTHER	•		0		C	1	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	5	8	26	38	69
			4.53			4 770	JAPAN	2	6	14	27	39
ORANGE OIL (NOV		135	157 0	429 27	60 Z		HONG KONG	2	0	5	5	15
CANADA				101	96		KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	1	2	3	8
EC-TWELVE		36	22				MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	,	1	o o	3
GERMANY, FED. RE		12	10	31 11	5 é		LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3	2	14	23	53
NETHERLANDS		15	7	26	9		MEXICO	1	2	10	14	40
UNITED KINGDOM					8	46	BRAZIL	2	-	3	7	5
FRANCE		2	4	22 82	2		BERMUDA & CARIBB	2	ō	,	ò	· ·
OTHER WEST EUROPE		52	99	124	302		OTHER	1	1	4	3	21
EAST ASIA & PACIF		2 <b>2</b>	8G	58	212		V.111.07.0000000000000000000000000000000	,		1	,	
HONG KONG		24	15	50	29							
MID. EAST N. AF		0	0	0	(							
LAT. AMER. EX CAR		22	35	82	146							
MEXICO		22	4	57	97							
BERMUDA E CARIBB.		1	*	1	1							
OTHER				12	26	_						
VIII. K. B.					2.0	,						

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX CHF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKE'S GRN: GRANULES

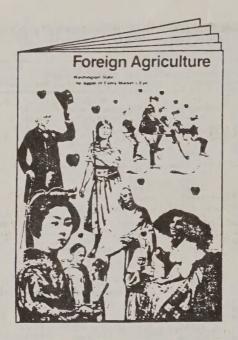
U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

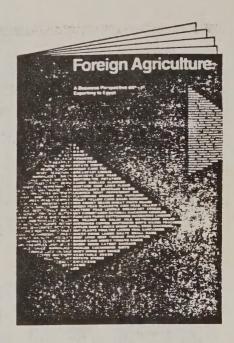
APPLES. (JUL) 3-546 3-972 46-985 42-239 139-253 DONINICAN REPUB 6-7 892 1.025 1.435 11.745 11.74	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)			SEASON T	O DATE		COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	I FEBR	UARY :	SEASON TO	O DATE	LAST FULL SEASON
CHILE. 158 149 708 405 437315 KINIFAUIT. (OCT)	FRESH FRUIT & MELON	S					HONDURAS	5,221	3,165	6,961	6,848	31,023
CAMADA	APPLES(JUL)	3,546	3,972	46,985	42,239	139,253	DOMINICAN REPUB	647	892	1,025	1,435	11,227
NEW ZEALAND	CHILE	158	149	768	465	43,315	KIWIFRUIT (OCT)			57	157	17,530
REP SOUTH AFRIC	CANADA	3,204	3,806	24,093	30,273					57	124	17,128
FRANCE	NEW ZEALAND			6,830	5,583	35,599	CANNED FRUIT					
BANAMAS	REP SOUTH AFRIC			7,280		7,280	APRICOTS(JUN)	475	103	4,121	2,868	4,803
BANAMAS	FRANCE	172		7,239	31	7,239	SPAIN	296	9	2,815	824	3,285
HONDURAS.		242,876	246,310	491,307	501,220	2,940,544	GREECE			551	79	616
COLOMBIA. 48.024 50.800 99.906 99.936 551.167 KOREA REPUBLIC 560 1.268 87.4 2.161 99.701.001.001.1.1 4.800 43.11 85.397 85.709 492.308 CHINA (MRINLAND 372 188 461 302 5.7 RASPBERRIES.(JAN) 141 232 196 312 11.802 JAPAN. 427 062 1.132 1.465 5.7 RASPBERRIES.(JAN) 1.376 1.942 2.316 3.078 15.043 SPAIN. 427 062 1.132 1.465 5.7 STRAMBERRIES.(JAN) 1.376 1.942 2.316 3.078 15.043 SPAIN. 4003 5.597 22.533 22.545 69.4 MEXICO. 1.251 1.069 2.054 2.909 13.508 BRN.N GRAP(NOV) 227 242 1.113 1.182 5.1 SRAPERRUII. (SEP) 601 1.030 1.010 4.009 1.818 SPAIN. 139 4 507 2.9 BAHAMAS. 559 965 1.441 3.994 1.470 6.8EEE. 2.77 101 1.040 6.34 2.0 LEMONS. (AUG) 424 604 5.451 3.172 9.749 -BRN.GRAP (NOV) 367 872 1.754 2.946 88.2 BAHAMAS. 2.21 598 4.030 981 4.005 SPAIN. 269 017 1.147 1.870 4.2 SPAIN. 196 . 376 773 3.466 MEXICO 183 80 605 2.3 SPAIN. 209 1.251 2.2907 2.5918 30.526 7.736 GREECE 27 101 1.040 6.34 2.0 LIMES. (APR) 2.255 2.907 2.5918 30.526 7.736 GREECE 27 101 1.040 6.05 2.0 MEXICO. 2.278 2.8876 22.169 28.991 24.201 GREECP.N GREEN GROW) 17 67 158 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 17	ECUADOR	70,032	61,946	139,485	129,924	719,975	MANDARINS (JAN)	4,505	4,340	8,365	7,652	49,621
COLONBIA	HONDURAS	44,010	43,100	80,830	95,062	586,272	SPAIN	2,904	2,216	5,638	3,638	27,523
RASPBERRIES.(JAN) 141 232 196 312 11.8802 JAPAN	COSTA RICA	48,224	50,800	99,966	99,336	551,167	KOREA, REPUBLIC	586	1,268	874	2,161	9,129
STRAWBERIES(JAM) 1,376 1,942 2,316 3,078 15,045 SPAIN	COLOMBIA	41,880	43,411	83,397	85,709	492,308	CHINA (MAINLAND	372	188	461	362	5,745
CAMADA	RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	141	232	196	312	11,862	JAPAN	427	662			5,034
MERICO						11,330	OLIVES/TOTAL(NOV)	4,511				78,674
MEXICO		1,376	1,842	2,316	3,078	15,045	SPAIN	4,003	5,597	22,533	22,545	69,419
SRAPERRUIT. (SEP) 601 1,030 1,010 4,009 1.818 SPAIN	MEXICO	1,251	1,689	2,054	2,809	13,508		227	242			5,153
BAHAMAS	GRAPEFRUIT (SEP)	601	1,030	1,610	4,009	1,818	SPAIN		139			2,934
LEMONS(AUG) 424 604 5.451 3.772 9.749 -BRN.GR.N RP(NOV) 387 872 1.754 2.946 8.2 BAHAMAS	BAHAMAS	559	965	1,441	3,894	1,470	GREECE	217	101			2,025
BAHAMAS	LEMONS (AUG)	424	604	5,451	3,172	9,749	-arn, GR, N RP(NOV)	387				8,253
SPAIN	BAHAMAS	221	598	4,030	981	4,005	SPAIN	269				4,520
LHRES(APR) 2,505 2,907 25,198 30,526 27,496 EFRN.PR.PN GR(NOV) 17 65 156 173 7 7 184 175 175 184 175 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	SPAIN	196		376	773	3,466	MEXICO					2,399
MEXICO	CHILE			1,035	1,404	1,535	GREECE	74				911
MEXICO	LIMES(APR)	2,505	2,907	25,198	30,526	27,498		17				769
MEXICO	MEXICO	2,278	2,876	22,169	28,991	24,201	GREECE	ô	50			515
MEXICO	TANG./MANDAR(NOV)	472	263	12,862	13,851	14,256	SPAIN	9				175
SPAIN		344	237	7,007	12,367	8,191		352	581		2,149	3,615
DRANGES(NOV) 5,009 3,826 12,066 13,553 20,146 -PITTED/STUF(NOV) 3,422 4,374 20,670 18,357 59,000	SPAIN	127	20	4,375	57	4,562	SPAIN	308	522	956		3,176
MEXICO	ORANGES (NOV)	5,009	3,826	12,066	13,553	20,148	-PITTED/STUF(NOV)	3,422	4,374			59,075
ISRAEL	MEXICO	2,062	2,050	6,619	4,540	10,403	SPAIN	3,359				58,023
DOMINICAN REPUB 29 80 217 247 2,195 GREECE	ISRAEL	2,827	1,693	2,829	1,741	3,758		107	200			1,809
SPAIN	DOMINICAN REPUB	29	80	217	247	2,195	GREECE					959
GRAPES(JUN) 55,628 84,588 107,801 128,462 238,540 PEACHES, ALL(JUN) 1,071 2,145 11,930 15,934 17,27 GRECE 55,103 84,575 80,401 128,462 210,579 GRECE 1,028 1,068 6,309 8,903 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7 8,7	SPAIN		2	2,030	6,813	2,038	SPAIN					591
CHILE	GRAPES(JUN)	55,626	84,588	107,801	163,782	238,540						17,306
MANGOES(JAN) 397 . 633 . 51,990 CHILE 94 23 1,727 1,530 4,2 MEXICO 152 . 42,614 REP SOUTH AFRIC 1,754 1,754 1,754 1,754 1,754	CHILE	55,103	84,575	80,401	128,462	210,579	GREECE					8,147
MEXICO	MANGOES (JAN)	397		633		51,996	CHILE	94				4,386
HAITI	MEXICO	152		152								1,754
CANTALOUPES.(MAY) 15/132 17/176 87/909 95/455 132/952 SPAIN	HAITI	217		361		8,780		213				2,478
MELONS.OTHER(MAY) 13,455 6,971 68,515 74,608 103,743 REP SOUTH AFRIC	CANTALOUPES. (MAY)	15,132	17,176	87,909	95,455	132,952		44				772
MELIONS,OTHER(MAY) 13,450 6,971 46,122 40,003 71,261 AUSTRALIA 150 361 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	MEXICO	10,256	12,193	68,515	74,608	103,743						497
MEXICO		13,450	8,971	48,122	46,063	71,261		150				484
GUATEMALA 278 228 4,207 4,297 9,774 THAILAND 5,952 13,039 11,432 23,180 103,7  WATERMELONS.(APR) 13,022 9,443 80,882 114,821 105,411 PHILIPPINES 12,131 6,444 18,109 13,208 100,7  MEXICO	MEXICO	3,055	4,017	23,745	28,395				21,554			239,258
MATERMELONS.(APR) 13,022 9,443 80,882 114,821 105,411 PHILIPPINES 12,131 0,444 18,109 13,208 100,9  MEXICO		278	228	4,207	4,297	9,774						103,118
MEXICO 10,800 8,465 72,736 112,366 95,872 MIX,N TROPIC(JUN) 1,474 653 10,705 9,903 15,7 PEARS(JUL) 5,553 6,178 10,207 15,143 31,707 MEXICO 912 678 0,643 5,299 9,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 1	WATERMELONS . (APR)	13,022	9,443									100,913
PEARS(JUL) 5,553 6,178 10,207 13,143 31,707 MEXICO 912 678 0,643 8,299 9,0	MEXICO	10,800										15,127
CHILE 5,092 5,907 5,251 6,016 14,797 AUSTRALIA 430 68 1,353 144 1,8  AUSTRALIA 36 1,998 331 2,105 6,336  AUSTRALIA 36 581 5,613  JAPAN 3,269  PINEAPPLES(JAN) 8,092 8,124 12,795 15,281 80,947												9,631
ARGENTINA 236 1,998 331 2,105 6,336 AUSTRALIA 36 581 5,613 JAPAN 3,269 3,906 3,269 PINEAPPLES(JAN) 8,092 8,124 12,795 15,281 80,947												1,827
AUSTRALIA 36 - 581 - 5,613 JAPAN = 3,269 3,906 3,269 PINEAPPLES(JAN) 8,092 8,124 12,795 15,281 80,947								+30	30	1,,,,,	144	17021
JAPAN												
PINEAPPLES(JAN) 8,092 8,124 12,795 15,281 80,947		30			3,906							
		8,092	8,124									
CUSTA #1EA 20105 50881 40289 60760 540922	COSTA RICA	2,103	3,881	4,289	6,760	34,922						

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)		UARY :	SEASON TO	DATE	LAST FULL: SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	FEBR	1988	T MOZARZ	O DATE	: LAST FULL : SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						MEXICO	2,293	3,977	3,882	5,119	11,407
APRICOTS(JUL) TURKEY	762 692	279	5,305	2,896	8,360 7,,092	CANNED VEGETABLES	973	407	4 547	E - E 0 4	9,462
DATES, W/PITS(SEP)	55	37	316	465	475	PIMIENTOS(AUG) SPAIN	838 832	692	6,567	5,586	9,378
IRAh	28		696	251	731	TOMATO PASTE (JUL)	3,874	1,809	28,626	22,819	50,665
CHINA (MAINLAND DATES, PITTED (SEP)	17 421	393	82 871	1,940	150	PORTUGAL	825	331	9,854	3,793	11,955
IRAN	215	373	492	465	719	MEXICO	533	58 325	1,087 5,941	4,555 3,440	11,336
TUNISIA					531	TURKEY	725	330	3,414	1,481	5,478
PAKISTAN DRIED FIGS(SEP)	189	341	2,006	794	441	TOMATO SAUCE (JUL)	516	614	6,546	5,032	9,438
GREECE	:	25 19	2,193	1,940	2,049	ISRAEL	199	389 172	1,071	1,991	4,175 2,108
TURKEY		6	314	392	333	SPAIN	37	112	1,736	449	1,975
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	141	610	5,439	6,803	5,584	TOMATOES (JUL)	5,832	5,390	51,801	56,668	77,593
MEXICO	131 355	542	5,019	3,216	5,140 2,418	SPAIN	2,351	1,702	13,597	29,823	41,822
SPAIN	212	541	840	2,086	1,173	ISRAEL	613	435	6,130	7,161	8,369
TURKEY	106	127	228	1,130	754	ARTICHOKES (JAN)	979	345	2,078	676	18,918
GREECE				0	454	SPAIN	962	317	2,053	645	18,677
(FOR UNITS OF MEAS	URE SEE B	ELOW)				ASPARAGUS(APR) China (Taiwan).	23	160	1,770	2,815	1,819
APPLE/PEAR (JUL)		1,400	20,797	17,630	33,330	MEXICO			208	1,512	208
GERMANY, FED. R AUSTRIA	826 544	4G3 155	5,591 2,952	1,875	8,108 5,231	MUSHROOOMS(JUL)	6,228	4,732	18,897	33,701 14,317	81,559 29,981
ARGENTINA	82	186	2,459	6,097	5,113	CHINA (MAINLAND CHINA (TAIWAN).	1,562	1,064	15,099	10,557	28,916
BELGIUM LUXEMBO	153	25	2,347	560	3,572	HONG KONG	1,137	415	10,527	4,667	14,505
HUNGARY	183	182	714	1,553		FROZEN VEGETABLES	4 / / 0			7 /0/	40 447
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL	30,967	25,797	114,519	87,073 81,151	395,520	PEAS(SEP) CHINA (TAIWAN).	1,640	42 <b>1</b> 77	4,531 2,422	3,404 678	10,417
GRAPE, CONC, A (JAN)		1,450	1,813	5,258	20,078	CANADA	460	271	1,843	2,374	4,633
ARGENTINA	218	948	794	2,636	9,874	BROCCOLI (SEP)	7,154	7,819	27,912	38,277	80,885
CANADA	92 364	467	456 541	1,616	6,313	MEXICO	1,356	1,256	21,176	29,165 8,183	10,806
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)		2,437	4,345	5,528	26,752	CAULIFLOWER. (SEP)	3,871	3,447	16,620	23,737	21,307
PHILIPPINES	2,138	2,414	4,274	5,049	26,048	MEXICO	3,815	3,413	15,672	22,971	19,936
PINEAP. CONC(JAN) PHILIPPINES	2,570	3,959	8,564 4,740	9,536	47,092	OKRA 3/(JUL)	327	89	5,739 2,502	4,966	8,663 3,487
THAILAND	1,139	1,326	1,788	3,038	20,814	EL SALVADOR DOMINICAN REPUB	266	18	2,205	1,043	2,692
FROZEN FRUIT					1.2	GUATEMALA	62	67	980	1,691	2,387
BLUEBERRIES. (JAN)		423	902	925	7,345	POTATOES(SEP)	2,993	3,633	16,386	25,382	33,145
RASPBERRIES (JAN)	267 831	423 207	1,508	925 457	6,841	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.	2,878	3,599	15,961	24,999	32,683
YUGOSLAVIA	158	99	469	167	1,142	MUSHROOMS (JAN)	82	107	165	235	1,024
NEW ZEALAND	406	11	522	32	927	JAPAN	16	21	46	54	305
STRAWBERRIES (DEC)	6,000	2,022	10,473	4,069	35,926	KOREA, REPUBLIC CHINA (TAIWAN).	27	17 31	16	54	250 138
MEXICO	5,048	1,553	8,266	3,053	30,260	CHILE	27	31	38	20	113
FRESH VEGETABLES						TREE NUTS					
BEANS 2/ (OCT)	3,585	3,003	8,764	8,333 7,771	13,146	COCONUT MEAT (JAN)	2,900	3,237	8,321 6,189	7,093	51,803
CABBAGE(OCT)		839	7,776 5,156	7,931	10,511	PHILIPPINES BRAZIL, UNSHL (AUG)	64	64	1,996	2,474	42,345 5,981
CANADA	711	742	5,073	7,795	9,130	BRAZIL	64	8	1,914	2,047	5,857
NETHERLANDS	4 02/	/ 744	20 274	(0.116	1,172	PISTACH, UNSH (SEP)	54	331	399	894	890
CARROTS 2/(OCT)	1,024	4,311 3,197	29,231	40,116	42,776	MEXICO	18	54	239	109	476 207
CAULIFLOWER. (OCT)		1,274	3,291	4,152	6,447	BRAZILS, SHLD (AUG)	196	263	3,090	2,147	4,739
MEXICO	1,496	1,236	2,315	3,465	3,450	BRAZIL	101	72	2,054	838	3,176
CELERY(OCT)	2,401	2,061	799 4,139	5,210	2,453	CASHEW KRNLS(AUG)	4,923	2,180	714	295	952 47,203
MEXICO	2,050	1,804	2,695	2,939	4,276	INDIA	3,630	341	19,359	12,477	27,426
CANADA		0	424	973	3,860	BRAZIL	689	1,560	7,753	9,315	13,559
GUATEMALA	301	237	950	1,259	3,161	FILBERT, SHLD (AUG)	368	109	1,026	809	1,774
MEXICO	48,356	48,738	124,326	158,414	190,983	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)	261	91	765	636	1,257
EGGPLANT (OCT)		2,787	7,515	10,117	13,098	HOPS(SEP)	145,541		1,191,044		6,243,556
MEXICO	3,676	2,735	7,450	9,861	12,955	GERMANY, FED. R	145,541		272,567		3,325,308
GARLIC(OCT)	1,214	1,555	2,832	2,894	17,945	CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GRAPE WINE			864,595		2,299,688
ARGENTINA	662	1,148	930	1,734	2,306	(1,000 LITERS)					
LETTUCE(OCT)	1,331	5,306	3,181	13,131	6,504	CHAMPAGNE (JAN)	3,012	2,707	4,758	4,981	52,506
MEXICO	1,314	5,190	3,001	12,666	4,081	ITALY	980	857	1,759	1,629	20,887
CANADA(OCT)	1,094	968	2,525	148 3,663	2,265	FRANCE	1,225	720 752	1,775	1,358	15,719
MEXICO	1,060	919	1,930	3,293	21,864	TABLE WINE (JAN)	16,046	16,370	33,979	32,244	248,109
ONIONS, NEC. (OCT)		23,368	53,956	72,627	159,900	ITALY	6,988	7,613	15,581	13,830	114,336
	18,397	19,221	48,374 59,407	57,303	136,123	FRANCE	1,947	1,483	9,009 3,579	9,407	69,984
MEXICO	31,123	24,783	55,160	63,961	101,371	FT WINE&VERM (JAN)	987	1,340	2,200	2,806	18,450
PEPPERS(OCT)	30,496		5,280	9,905	27,505	ITALY	519	734	885	1,418	9,276
	30,496	4,364	37200		22 221	SPAIN	320	1.31	4 611	7/7	6,058
PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO POTATO/SEED.(OCT) CANADA	1,459	4,340	5,222	9,881	27,226			421	1,044	742	0,010
PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO POTATO/SEED.(OCT) CANADA POTATO/TABLE(OCT)	1,459 1,401 19,363	4,340	5,222 95,771	84,553	182,522	CUT FLOWERS		421	17044	142	0,030
PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO POTATO/SEED.(OCT) CANADA POTATO/TABLE(OCT) CANADA	1,459	4,340	5,222			(1,000 UNITS)	39,864	43,051	59,189	69,459	266,921
PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO POTATO/SEED.(OCT) CANADA POTATO/TABLE(OCT) CANADA SQUASH(OCT) MEXICO	1,459 1,401 19,363 19,363 20,923 20,697	4,340 16,847 18,843 12,807 12,441	5,222 95,771 95,639 43,641 43,004	84,553 84,477 37,538 36,265	182,522 181,891 68,784 66,939	CUT FLOWERS (1,000 UNITS) ROSES(JAN) COLOMBIA	39,864 29,456		59,189 45,194		266,921 206,990
PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO POTATO.SEED.(OCT) CANADA POTATO.TABLE(OCT) CANADA SQUASH(OCT)	1,459 1,401 19,363 19,363 20,923 20,697 109,946	4,340 16,847 18,843 12,807	5,222 95,771 95,639 43,641	84,553 84,477 37,538	182,522 181,891 68,784	CUT FLOWERS (1,000 UNITS) ROSES(JAN)	39,864	43,051	59,189	69,459	266,921

<sup>1/</sup> UNITS OF MEASURE FOR JUICES: APPLE -- 1000 GAL 70/71 BRIX. FCOJ -- MT OF 65 BRIX PINEAPPLE CONC. -- MT OF 60 BRIX.
PINEAPPLE N CONC. -- 1,000 LITERS. 2/ MAY INCLUDE SOME FROZEN PRODUCTS 3/ ONLY CUT AND SLICED
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